# Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 28. VICTORIA, B.C., MONDAY, JANUARY 23, 1899. NO 115.

## SILVERWARE THAT SELLS

We always try to have the latest articles and designs in silverware. At present the demand is for CHAFING DISHES. These dishes are made in hard metal and are now being very extensively used. See our stock.

**Challoner & Mitchell,**

Phone 675 The Jewellers, 47 Government Street.

## Sale at The Westside

COMMENCING WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1899, AT 10 A.M.

## BUSINESS CHANGE

We have to announce that the business of THE WESTSIDE will shortly merge into a Joint Stock Company. It is therefore necessary to have **A GREAT CLEARANCE SALE** lasting for two weeks only, during which time everything will be offered AT PRICES THAT HAVE HITHERTO BEEN UNKNOWN, after which the new company will open out with the newest and best goods, bought for cash in the open markets of the world. Mrs. Hutcheson will still retain an interest in the new concern and the members of the staff will remain as of old.

For particulars of sale see handbills and circulars.

**THE WESTSIDE**

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

## REFORM, RESIGNATION, RETALIATION.

We have inaugurated a REFORM in trade from long credit to cash; high prices have RESIGNED to bargains; no RETALIATION practised on our customers. Our doors are open to all.

| | |
|---|---|
| FANCY NAVEL ORANGES, per doz. | 25c. |
| PEACHES, per tin | 20c. |
| PEARS, per tin | 20c. |
| PLUMS, per tin | 20c. |
| APRICOTS, per tin | 20c. |
| SLICED PEACHES, per tin | 15c. |
| SLICED APRICOTS, per tin | 15c. |
| ROLLED OATS, per pkg | 10c |

**Dixi. H. Ross & Co.**

## The Tempering of It

The Furnace of Experience—The goods we sell have been wrought out on the anvil of quality and in the furnace of experience and are the very best that good workmanship and superior materials can manufacture. Any line of hardware we carry, from plows to embroidery scissors, we can recommend as good material. —— etc.

**Nicholles & Renouf, Ltd.**

Cor. Yates and Broad Sts.,
Victoria, B.C.

## CITY "K" BOOTS

Having Soles of Anhydrous Waterproof Leather are the most healthy, comfortable and durable wear for Autum and Winter. In addition the CITY "K" BOOTS have an exceedingly handsome appearance.

**The Victoria Shoe Co., Ld**

VICTORIA, B.C.

## J. PIERCY & CO.
## Wholesale Dry Goods

SHIRT AND CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS.

Full lines of Winter Underwear, Clothing, Top Shirts, Fur Robes and Fur Caps.

25, 27, 28 and 29 Yates St. - - - - VICTORIA, B.C.

## TO LET Furnished, for Six Months, "SCHUHUM"

The Residence of H. BOSTOCK, Esq., Belcher Avenue. Brick dwelling with all modern conveniences; electric light; heated by hot water etc.; stabling; 3 acres of garden; fine view of straits. Apply 40 GOVERNMENT STREET.

## THAT COUGH

Will succumb to LONDON HOSPITAL COUGH CURE 50c. a bottle

**John Cochrane,**
CHEMIST,
N W. Corner Yates and Douglas Sts.

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—A young girl to help with light housework. Apply 45 Second street.

WANTED—To rent a farm handy to town. Apply Farm, Times office.

THIS WEEK special prices in Butter, both Creamery and Dairy; good Cooking Butter, 3 lbs. for 50c.; strong Cheese, 12½c.; Lardene, 2 lbs., 25c. Robert Eccles, Provisions, City Market.

TO LET—In private house, superior locality, pleasant well-furnished bedroom; could be used as sittingroom also; within less than ten minutes' of postoffice; bath; breakfast, if required; no other lodgers or children. Address, "Bona Vista," Times office.

APPRENTICE WANTED—Apply to Challoner & Mitchell, Jewellers, Government street.

LOST—Three-quarter bred Irish terrier pup, four months old, from Menzies and Superior streets, on the 22nd. Return to Joe Calsey, at Heaney's Truck and Dray Stable, 119 Superior street. Any person keeping him will be prosecuted.

WANTED — General servant girl at 30 Frederick street.

FOUND—Strayed to my premises on the 20th inst., a red cow. Owner can have same by paying expenses. C. A. Goodwin, Swan Lake.

ELEVENTH ANNUAL BURNS CONCERT by First Presbyterian Church choir, under the direction of Mr. J. G. Brown, Monday evening, January 23, 1899, in the church hall, Blanchard street. Admission 25c.

DANCE at Strawberry Vale Hall, on Tuesday evening, January 24th; music by Adelbert Mandolin Club. Admission 50c.

VICTOR BICYCLES—Model 1899 received. Call and see it at the agency. J. Barnsley & Co., 119 Government street.

CLEAN COTTON RAGS WANTED at Times office.

C. M. COOKSON—First-class plumbing, gas, steam and hot water fitting, cor. Broad and Johnson streets. Tel. 674. Jobbing promptly attended to.

UNION BREWERY DEPOT, 150 Government street (north of Hotel Victoria); best beer in the province. G. B. Harrison, agent.

COAL AND WOOD — Baker & Colston, wharf and office, Belleville street, James Bay; telephone 407; city office, Swinnerton & Oddy's, telephone 491.

COAL, $5.50 PER TON—New Wellington collieries. Kingham & Co., agents; office, 44 Fort street; telephone call 647.

## MINING

REPORTS, Working Estimates and Superintendence.

**JAMES BRADY, M.E.,**
The Balmoral, Victoria, B.C.

A very desirable Copper Property for sale.

## Balsam of Aniseed

The reliable remedy for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, etc., prepared by

**HALL & CO.,** DISPENSING CHEMISTS.
Clarence Blk, Yates and Douglas Sts.

## AUCTION

I am instructed to sell under chattel mortgage at Salesrooms, 77, 79 and 81 Douglas street,

**Tuesday, January 24, at 2 p. m.**

A large assortment of

**FURNITURE AND EFFECTS**

Including Antique Bedsets, Woven Wire, Hair and Wool Top Mattresses, Bedsteads and Box Mattresses, Single Iron and Brass Bedstead, Oak Dining Table, Centre and Occasional Tables, Chairs, Single Lounge, Chiffonier, Sewing Machine, Carpets, Crockery, Glassware, Cooking Utensils, Cook Stove, Zither, etc.

FIVE CASES OF ENGLISH BREAKFAST TEA.

DRILLING MACHINE and TIRE BENDER (suitable for blacksmith or carriage builder). Personal effects and Groceries.

WM. T. HARDAKER, Auctioneer.

## AUCTIONEER

YES, A LOT OF

**Good Furniture Selling at Private Auction**

At our Salerooms, 133 Government Street

**W. JONES,**

AUCTIONEER, BUYS AND SELLS FOR CASH

## COMOX COKE

FOR BASE-BURNERS
Equal to Pennsylvania Anthracite.

**HALL, GOEPEL & CO.,**
Telephone 83.

## DOG FOOD.....

Smith's Dog Biscuits for working dogs. There's nothing better. No preparation is needed to feed these biscuits. They keep the dog healthy, and no other food is necessary.

For Sale by all Dealers and M. R. Smith & Co.

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## Burns Anniversary Concert.

Under the auspices of the Sir William Wallace Society, by Mr. T. V. Twinning, assisted by Mr. Sydney Morse, Mr. Ernest Powell, the Misses Lugrin and other well known popular artists. Wallace Hall, 28½ Broad street. Wednesday evening, January 25, 1899, commencing at 8 o'clock. Admission 25 cents.

## WILLIAM F. BEST

ASSAYER AND ANALYTICAL CHEMIST

(Heidelberg and Leipsig). Late analyst for the Province of New Brunswick. Office, Board of Trade building, Victoria, B.C.

## Vancouver Island Building Society.

The Fifteenth Annual meeting of the Society will be held in Sir William Wallace Hall, Broad street, on Monday, January 30th, at 8 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the reports of the Board of Directors and Secretary and the balance sheet and statements of the Secretary and Treasurer for the year ending 31st December, 1898; for the election of officers and Board of Management for the ensuing year; for holding the 100th drawing for an appropriation, and the transaction of such business as may be brought before the meeting. By order,

B. WILLIAMS, Secretary.
Victoria, B.C., January 23rd, 1899.

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA—THE BRITISH COLUMBIA ADMIRALTY DISTRICT.

Under and by virtue of an order of the Honorable Angus John McColl, local judge in admiralty for the Admiralty District of British Columbia, dated January 20th, 1899, I will sell at

## PUBLIC AUCTION
THE
## SHIP SEMINOLE

In front of the Court House, Vancouver, B.C.,

**On Saturday, the 28th day of January, 1899**

at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, for the highest price that can be obtained for the same. Terms cash. Official No. 22844; wooden barque; built 1865, at Mystic, Conn., U.S.A.; gross tonnage, 1,442 tons; registered tonnage, 1,322 tons; 196 feet 5 inches in length, by 41 feet 6 inches beam, 25 feet depth; port of registry, Seattle. The ship is now lying in Vancouver harbor.

G. E. McMILLAN, Marshal.

## BINDER TWINE FOR SALE.

Sealed tenders, endorsed "Tender for Twine," and addressed, "Inspector of Penitentiaries, Ottawa," will be received until Wednesday, the 15th day of February, inclusive for the prospective output of the twine factory at the Kingston Penitentiary for the current year. The lot consists, approximately, of five hundred (500) tons of "Pure Manilla," "Mixed" and "Pure Sisal" twine, and includes the twine on hand and manufactured since the 1st of August last, as well as that which may be manufactured before the 1st of August next. The twine will be delivered f.o.b. cars Kingston in quantities to suit the purchaser. The Penitentiary warehouse to be cleared of all twine on the 1st of August next, at which date the contract will terminate.

Terms, cash on delivery.

The quality of the twine may be ascertained by inspection at the Penitentiary warehouse.

Tenders should state the price per pound for each grade, and must be accompanied by an accepted cheque for two thousand dollars, payable to the Minister of Justice, which, in the event of the tender being accepted, will be retained by the Department as a guarantee of the faithful performance of the contract, and accounted for in final settlement.

DOUGLAS STEWART,
Inspector of Penitentiaries.
Ottawa, January 12th, 1899.

## POLITICAL MEETING.

A meeting of the Electors of the City of Victoria will be held in the

**VICTORIA THEATRE**

## TO-NIGHT.

When addresses will be delivered by the

**GOVERNMENT CANDIDATES**

—AND—

**HON. JOSEPH MARTIN**
Attorney-General.

Chair will be taken at 8 o'clock by E. V. Bodwell, Esq.

## To Watchmakers, Jewellers, Etc.

As the firm of Lange & Co., 86 Douglas street, Victoria, B.C., is about retiring from business, they offer at a very low price a large stock of materials (both watchmakers' and jewellers'); also the tools necessary for carrying on and connected with the trade. There are still some Diamonds and Gold and Silver Watches left from the stock, and can be purchased at very low prices.

# A REVOLUTION FEARED

### The French Republic is on the Brink of War Over the Dreyfus Scandal.

### Fresh Plot To Do Still More Injustice to the Unfortunate Prisoner of Devil's Island.

New York, Jan. 23.—The World to-day prints two interviews, giving both sides of the Quesnay de Beaurepaire feature of the Dreyfus affair. The item is as follows:

Paris, Jan. 23.—The decision of the court of cassation in the Dreyfus case, to be made known in a couple of weeks, is likely to produce a crisis, ending in a revolution. No event in the whole scandal has created a deeper impression than the resignation of Quesnay de Beaurepaire from the court of cassation. With the object of obtaining the views of the most prominent and active men on each side of Beaurepaire's conduct and the general outlook, the correspondent obtained signed statements from MM. Frances de Pressence and Lucien Millevoye. Pressence is one of the ablest and most respected of French publicists. He is the editor of the Temps, the leading paper, who was removed from the Legion of Honor for his fearless advocacy of the Dreyfus case. He writes: "The true reason for Beaurepaire's conduct is the most scandalous feature of the present deplorable crisis, and is due to his irritation against the government on account of the humiliation it subjected him to ten months ago, when at its instance, during the Panama business, he was brought before a meeting of the court of cassation.

"Probably, also, Beaurepaire will derive from the Echo de Paris better pay than he received from the court of cassation. Another reason given by friends anxious to excuse him, is that he is suffering from incipient intellectual derangement. There is a plot on foot, not a military plot, but simply to discredit the court of cassation. They wish to prevent a judgment of acquittal, which would be a condemnation of the war office.

"That the result anticipated has not followed Beaurepaire's action was proved by last Thursday's vote in the chamber and to-day's rejection of M. Faure's demand for permission to interpellate on the trial of Picquart. It is a great crisis. The whole forces of reaction are seeking under the mask of nationalism to defeat justice."

### Esterhazy Before the Court.

Paris, Jan. 23.—The court of cassation to-day examined Major Count Esterhazy, who entered the palace of justice without being noticed.

"A judgment decreeing Dreyfus innocent will be accepted by public opinion, when that opinion is informed of all the reasons on which it is based. I do not now what will be the judgment of the court of cassation, but from documents I and my friends have I believe it will be of acquittal. If the court gives a reason for the decision, France will accept them. It is impossible to believe otherwise.

"If Dreyfus returns to Paris I don't believe there will be any serious disturbance. There may be some slight demonstrations in the streets, nothing more.

"Sgd.) FRANCIS DE PRESSENCE."

Lucien Milevoye is the most energetic of the extreme anti-Dreyfus agitators. He writes: "Beaurepaire, though a patriot, resigned because he was indignant at seeing certain magistrates of the court of cassation making themselves instruments of an international and anti-national compaign. His declarations has already produced a result by holding in suspense the decision of the criminal chamber.

"The resignation has profoundly moved public opinion. The partiality of the court is evident, and a judgment rendered under such conditions will not be ratified by public conscience. If the criminal chamber remits the case to a new court-martial France will wait that solution, but if it should dare to annul, without remitting, the agitation will assume grave proportions among the people and the army.

"France is a military democracy, passionately attached to her principles of liberty, but firmly resolved to defend her independence and her honor. Every citizen is to-day a soldier, and the immense majority of them preserve a respect for the flag.

"If a foreigner imagines he will be able to make profit out of this agitation he deceives himself.

"(Signed) LUCIEN MILLEVOYE."

### AMERIAN GENERAL DEAD.

Chicago, Jan. 23.—General Frederick W. Patridge died yesterday, aged 75 years. General Partridge was in both the American civil and Mexican wars. In 1860 he was appointed by President Grant as United States consul general to Bankok.

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## TENDERS.

Sealed tenders will be received up to Thursday noon, 26th, at the office of the Puget Sound Tugboat Co., for some carpenter work on the steamer Barbara Boscowitz. The plans and specifications can be seen on board by applying to the engineer.

## Notice to Contractors.

Tenders for the erection of a dwelling-house at corner Government street and Gorge road will be received up to noon on Saturday, 28th inst. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

S. MACLURE, Architect.
Room 5, Five Sisters Block.

## Silver Band Mining Co., Limited.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the offices, 74 Wharf street, Victoria, B.C., on

**Wednesday, 8th Feb., 1899, at 8 p. m.**

F. F. HEDGES, Sec.-Treas.
Victoria, B. C., Jan. 23, 1899.

# AGUINALDO'S ULTIMATUM.

### Unless Americans Recognise the Independence of Filipinos Fighting Will Be Resumed To-Morrow.

### High Handed Conduct of the Temporary Leader of Islands in Dealing With United States Government.

London, Jan. 23.—The Filipino junta has received dispatches saying that if Aguilla, one of Aguinaldo's envoys at Washington, is not received by the United States government within a few days Aguinaldo will recall him to Manila and suspend relations with the United States, "thus removing an important medium for arriving at a peaceful understanding." The junta's advices also assert that "large numbers of the American troops are fraternizing with natives, and many of them are engaged to Filipino girls."

A private dispatch from Manila says: The time in which the insurgents have allowed the Americans to recognize their independence expires to-morrow and hostilities are expected to reopen. Aguinaldo has requested the Vatican to send a commission to negotiate for the release of the clericals.

Madrid, Jan. 23.—Premier Senor Sagasta declares that Aguinaldo has made the liberation of the Spanish prisoners in the Philippines conditional upon Spain recognizing the Philippine republic and allying herself thereto. Aguinaldo, it is added, has similarily demanded the nations' recognition of the Philippine republic.

### Prisoners to be Liberated.

Madrid, Jan. 23.—According to a dispatch received from Manila the Philippine congress has authorized the release of Spanish civil prisoners, and will shortly liberate the military prisoners.

### BY ACCLAMATION.

#### Mr. Tisdall is Again Returned for Vancouver City.

Vancouver, Jan. 23.—Mr. Charles E. Tisdall has been vindicated in the eyes of the electors of Vancouver, as this morning he was returned by acclamation. There never was any thought of opposing him. He left for Victoria via New Westminster with the returning officer, Wm. McCraney, and will take his seat immediately the return has been presented.

### ALIEN EXCLUSION BILL.

#### Toronto Mail Alleges That the Matter Will Be Dealt With by Anglo-American Commissioners.

Toronto, Jan. 23.—The Mail's Washington special says: The conference meets on Tuesday and plans are laid for an eventful week. Indications are the progress since the holidays has been much less than hoped for, because it is learned from good authority that while the prospects of a treaty are excellent, a great deal of work remains to be accomplished.

The Behring Sea matter will be considered in a sub-committee.

Another matter of more recent interest, the British Columbia statute affecting American miners in the Atlin district, will be brought up before the commissioners. The American commissioners have received numerous protests by telegraph and otherwise, particularly from the extreme northwest section of the States. It is claimed the statute will not affect the negotiations, and both Lord Herschell and the Hon. Mr. Davies stoutly deny that it was enacted for the purpose of forcing the hand of the Americans.

It can be authoritively stated that the lumber question has not been considered officially since the holidays.

### VANCOUVER STABBING CASE.

Vancouver, B. C., Jan. 23.—A serious stabbing affray occurred on Sunday afternoon in the Granville hotel, Water street, when Arthur Caven, formerly of Victoria, where he kept a hotel, cut and slashed in the arm a colored man named Gus Powers. Both were employes of the house, Caven being bartender and Powers cook. Caven went into the kitchen and was ordered out by Powers. The former then knocked Powers down. When the latter retaliated, Caven grabbed a sharp knife and stabbed Powers three or four times. Caven is under arrest, bail being refused.

### YUKON GOLD OUTPUT.

#### Mr. Hebbe Estimates That It Will Be Double That of Last Year.

Tacoma, Jan. 23.—P. H. Hebbe, who is part owner of forty Klondike claims, has arrived from Dawson. He brings news that Dominion creek has just jumped into prominence as a gold producer of the first rank. Its claims are not as rich as a limited number of Eldorado, but its length is greater. A conservative estimate puts the winter output of Klondike at $30,000,000, double the output of last year.

### AN ANGLOPHILE.

Paris, Jan. 23.—M. La Tournelles de Constant, Republican, former counsellor of the French embassy at London, in the chamber of deputies raised the question of Anglo-French relations. He reviewed the Fashoda question, pronounced himself in opposition to colonial Megalomania, criticized the policy of the government, and asked if they were at the beginning or at the end of the difficulties with Great Britain, with which country he urged a cordial understanding.

### A ROYAL SILVER WEDDING.

Gotha, Jan. 23.—The fetes in celebration of the silver wedding of the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh, to which the reigning families sent representatives, opened this morning with a grand reception in the throne room of the castle, which was attended by guests, diplomats, duchy officials and a number of public bodies, who offered the Duke and Duchess their congratulations. The Duke replied to the addresses, declaring that he had known no better law than the welfare of the duchy. The ceremony concluded with cheers for the ducal couple. There will be a state banquet and a gala performance to-night and to-morrow there will be a state ball.

WE ARE CAREFUL

Campbell's Prescription Store.

WE ARE PROMPT

OUR XMAS GOODS Have arrived.

Prescriptions Put Up Day or Night.

Finest line of Toilet Articles in the city.

### SITUATION IN PHILIPPINES.

Filipinos Fortifying Their Position and Determined to Resist Americans.

Hongkong, Jan. 21.—Advices from Manila dated January 15 state that the Americans and Filipinos were probably nearer a conflict to-day than at any time since occupation. A Filipino lieutenant, imagining that his men had been insulted by Americans, marched his company to the American lines, and the sentries, to avoid trouble, were withdrawn, and assumed a threatening attitude. After some difficulty the matter was settled, but the incident shows the tendency of Filipinos to disregard pickets, knowing the Americans are not willing to commence hostilities.

Private advices received here from Iloilo say that the rebels have completed their fortifications there, and that they are now fortifying Guinaras Island.

President Lopez, of the Viscayan Federation, has replied to President McKinley's proclamation of January 9th. He claims that the revolutionary government ante-dates the Paris treaty by two years. He also says that he has never been officially notified of the existence of the treaty, and that, therefore, he declines to recognize American authority, and refuses to allow Americans to disembark in force.

General Miller, the commander of the American expedition, replied that the Americans could not recognize the president's authority, because the Filipino republic was not recognized by the powers. He expressed regret at the determination of the Filipinos to resist just claims.

The natives alleged that they must have official recognition before discussing the question of a protectorate.

Coasting steamers which have arrived here report that the natives are fortifying Falbayog and the Island of Samar, refusing to allow Americans to land there. Owing to persistent rumors of a contemplated attack upon Manila on Saturday or Sunday, the American troops were confined to their quarters, and all the guards are doubled.

### IN DEADLY PERIL.

Steamer's Hair's Breadth Escape From Being Carried Over Niagara.

Buffalo, N.Y., Jan. 21.—When the Canadian ferry steamer Niagara, with nineteen passengers on board, was on her way to Fort Erie to-night she was caught in a great field of ice and her engines were powerless to propel her. The current at this point is exceedingly swift, and the momentum of the ice-field carried the ferry with it down the river in spite of the furious working of her engines to contend against it. The passengers, realizing their situation, were horror-stricken with the fear of being carried over the falls and the more imminent danger of being dashed against a pier of the International bridge.

The passengers and crew of the Niagara put on life-preservers and stood with blanched faces while she swept on with the current. River navigation being closed, the draws of the International bridge are inoperative and the swing-engines dead. The current swept the boat between the span a little to the east of the centre of the river. The iron girders of the bridge raked the boat clean to her second deck, carrying away smokestack, pilot-house, hurricane deck and life boats, without perceptibly impeding her progress. The passengers and crew were below deck and escaped injury from the wreckage. Swinging clear of the bridge, the Niagara broke clear from the floe and drifted into a patch of clear water. A hand-gear was attached to the rudder; the engines, which proved to be uninjured, resumed their functions, and the dismembered craft was slowly worked to a dock on the American shore.

### RHODES'S RAILWAY SCHEME.

London, Jan. 21.—The cabinet met yesterday specially to discuss Mr. Rhodes's scheme for a government guarantee of bonds of the Cape to Cairo railroad and telegraph. Mr. Rhodes says £10,000,000 will cover the entire cost of the works, and there is little doubt that he will carry his point with the government and raise all the money he needs in the city. Before the projectors can act in the matter there will be a formality in the shape of a parliamentary bill.

Mr. Rhodes is besieged by all classes of men seeking interviews. An inconsiderate newspaper has described how Mr. Rhodes eats his meals to the accompaniment of business, dismisses a couple of millionaires while he cracks an egg, sells mines over his beefsteaks and eats oatmeal while reorganizing a company or two. It was added that at the breakfast hour was the surest time to see him, and the result is that while he breakfasts his secretary repels the invasion of mobs of importunate speculators.

### FIGHT WITH A MANIAC.

Engineer Attacked by an Insane Fireman On the Illinois Central.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 21.—At 9.15 last night Engineer B. Keegan, of the Illinois Central Railway, while taking in water at Cecil, Ky., noticed that Fireman Cole was acting strangely, and asked him what was the matter. Cole did not reply, but began beating his head violently. Keegan had previously heard him complain of a headache. He started his train toward this city, and when he got about a mile he heard a piercing scream, and saw Cole climbing out of the cab window. The fireman would have made the leap in another instant, but Keegan grappled with him and pulled him back into the cab. Then after a struggle the fireman sprang on the engineer, and they were locked in a tight embrace. Keegan remembered that he had orders to take the siding at West Point, twenty miles further on, to allow the New Orleans limited from Louisville to pass. The struggle had lasted several minutes. Cole showed no signs of tiring, and Keegan was beginning to grow weak. The train was then nearing West Point. Just before he reached the stop Keegan made a big effort and threw Cole from him. He grabbed the throttle and shut off the steam, and the engine came to a stop at the station. Cole renewed the struggle, but help came, and the fireman was overcome.

A woman who is weak, nervous and sleepless, and who has cold hands and feet, cannot act and feel like a well person. Carter's Iron Pills equalize the circulation, remove nervousness, and give strength and rest.

—Weller Bros.' Furnishing Hardware department is the latest acquisition to that firm's general business.

### AMERICAN ITEMS.

The three commissioners had a brief conference with the president on Saturday in the interests of the Glasgow exposition to be held in 1901. They asked that the United States exhibits which will be sent to Paris in 1900 be shipped to Glasgow without being returned to this country. An invitation was extended to the president to be present at the opening of the exposition.

Rear Admiral Winfield Schley was on Saturday presented with a jewelled sword by his brother members of the Royal Arcanum at Carnegie hall, New York, in the presence of 4,000 persons.

On the line between Lopunty, Va., and Hancock county, Tenn., a section remote from the telegraph, a battle occurred between twenty members of the Edd family, of Virginia, and the Ramsey family, of Tennessee. The battle lasted several hours, during which a number of men on both sides were killed and injured. A quarrel of long standing resulted in the fight.

On Saturday Nuncio Salvatore was locked up in the second precinct police station in New York, accused of homicide. Last Friday night he shot and killed his young daughter's husband, Frank Mareno. The dead man was beating his wife, as he had often done before, when her father interfered and sent a bullet into his son-in-law's heart.

Four years ago a Chicago man named Labbe gave $10 to a man, whose name he refused to reveal, the borrower giving a trunk as security. A year ago Labbe received a letter from the owner, telling him that he could have the trunk and its contents if it was not redeemed within a year. The year has just expired, and the trunk has been found to contain bonds representing a face value of $60,000, but they are worth double that sum.

GLOBE LOAN & SAVINGS CO., COR. OF VICTORIA AND LOMBARD STS., TORONTO.

E. W. Day, manager Globe Loan & Savings Co., says: "I consider Dr. Chase's Ointment invaluable." We have thousands of testimonials from prominent business men all over the Dominion.

—The Manchester department at Weller Bros. is receiving large patronage—the result of good values.

### WHITE BREAD OR BROWN?

A recent hospital report by Drs. Lauder, Brunton and Tunnicliffe deals with the relative digestibility of white and brown bread. It is thus summarized in the British Medical Journal, November 5: "On the strength of certain experiments, which they describe in full, they feel justified in concluding that the higher nutritive value which might on purely chemical grounds be ascribed to brown bread cannot be maintained from the physiological side. With regard to fats and mineral constituents, on the other hand, distinctly less of the nutritive materials actually get into the blood in the case of brown than of white bread. White bread is, weight for weight, more nutritious than brown. It thus would appear that the preference given by operatives at large towns to white bread has, to a certain extent, a sound physiological basis. In the case of people with irritable intestines white bread is to be preferred to brown. In the case of people with sluggish bowels brown bread may be preferable to white, as it tends to maintain peristalsis and insures regular evacuation of the bowels. It the proportion of food or drink be insufficient, brown bread is preferable to white. It is possible that in the case of operatives living chiefly upon bread and tea, the preference for white bread which prevails may be responsible, in part at least, for the early decay of the teeth. . . . Lastly, Drs. Brunton and Tunnicliffe are of the opinion that if the dietary be insufficient in fat, or if the patient be unable to digest fat readily in other forms, brown bread may possibly be preferable to white. The authors rightly dwell on the absurdity of taking the mere chemical composition of a foodstuff as an index of its nutritive value. 'A stick of charcoal, the atmospheric air, a little water, and some sea salt, contain all the elements of a typical diet, and in ample quantity.' Hence it is not always a question of what a foodstuff contains, but how it contains it."

The American working man, while he works shorter hours, works harder than the working man of any other nation. He works not only with his hands but with his head. He is an intelligent worker and produces more in a given length of time than the worker of any other nation. He not only exhausts himself physically, but mentally; not only muscularly, but nervously.

The consequence is that while he is better fed and better housed, he is not, as a rule, as healthy a man as his brother working-man of European countries. Moreover, like all Americans, the American working-man is prone to disregard his health and frequently even takes pride in abusing it. It rests with American wives to protect their husbands in this respect. A little watchfulness on the part of the wife will frequently save her husband from a long spell of ill-health and possibly from some fatal illness. When a man feels "out of sorts" it is because his digestion is disordered or his liver is torpid. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will promptly correct these disorders. It is the great blood-maker and flesh-builder. It restores the appetite, makes digestion perfect and the liver active. It purifies the blood and tones the nerves. It cures 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption, bronchitis, asthma, weak lungs, lingering cough, spitting of blood and disease of the throat and nasal cavities. Thousands have told the story of its wonderful merits in letters to Dr. Pierce. It may be had at any medicine dealer's.

"Your 'Golden Medical Discovery' cured me of a severe case of poisoning of the blood," writes Mrs. Selia Ricca, of Coast, Santa Cruz Co., Cal. "That was two years ago, and I have not had a boil or sore of any kind since."

It is as easy to be well as ill—and much more comfortable. Constipation is the cause of many forms of illness. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. They are tiny, sugar-coated granules. One little "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, two a mild cathartic. Dealers in medicines sell them.

### OUR FINANCIAL POSITION.

When trade is brisk and work easily obtained there is generally a relaxation of public interest in national finances, and this carelessness is too often reflected in the legislative acts and projects. It is exceptionally fortunate that with the present era of prosperity the national finances are in a sound condition and under careful management. At the recent Liberal demonstration in Montreal Mr. W. S. Fielding, minister of finance, gave a review of the fiscal policy of the present administration and its relation to the general prosperity in trade and industry. On the subject of the Dominion's debt and the increase of $2,417,802 in the net amount last year, he pointed out that excellent value had been obtained for the outlay. More than the amount of the increase was expended on the St. Lawrence canals alone, and the usefulness of these waterways to the whole Dominion has been more than proportionately increased. The expenditure on these canals is a profitable investment, and so long as the government expend public money on useful works for the good of the whole Dominion, and expend it honestly and faithfully, the people will recognize the wisdom of their policy and their rectitude in carrying it out. The faith that Mr. Fielding expressed in the approval of the Canadian public has not been misplaced. The finance minister also alluded to the entirely new services which helped to make up the recorded expenditure. The Intercolonial railway had been extended to Montreal, thus giving the government a fair chance of testing the possibility of making it a paying line. While it stopped at Levis there was no fair opportunity to test its financial possibilities. It was in a position in which no private corporation would leave a railway operated for commercial gain, and the government simply adopted the same business principles which have characterized the management of every department. In dealing with general finances Mr. Fielding took up the doleful prediction of Sir Charles Tupper that there would be an expenditure of $40,000,000 and a deficit of $3,000,000 at the end of the first year of Liberal rule. It was, as he said, a discouraging statement for a young finance minister to face, but he was not seriously disconcerted. The expenditure was found at the close of the fiscal year to be $38,300,000, and the great deficits of the previous regime had been reduced to $519,000. The fortunate failures of that prediction did not deter the Conservative leaders from making another, and it ran to the effect that the evil predicted would come to pass in the year following. As the fiscal year came to a close and the work of accounting was sufficiently advanced to make a prediction, Mr. Fielding announced to an audience in New Brunswick that there would be a surplus of a million and a half. That was declared impossible, for the opposition leaders were reluctant to acknowledge the Liberal success. But the figures which the finance minister gave at Montreal show that he was speaking with excessive care to his New Brunswick audience.

The expenditure on consolidated fund for the year ending with June, 1898, was $38,832,525.70, a long way off the $40,000,000 which was predicted by the opposition leader, and the revenue reached $40,555,238.03. This is the first time in the history of the Dominion that the revenue has reached $40,000,000, and it goes to show that it is possible, when a protective system has been devised for protection's sake, to lessen taxation and at the same time increase the revenues derived from it. The surplus, which was estimated by the finance minister at a million and a half, was $1,722,712.33. This is an exceptionally favorable showing, and while it may be too much to expect the opposition leaders to join in the general chorus of rejoicing, the silence they have been maintaining is in itself a tribute to the success of Liberal rule. Mr. Fielding spoke briefly of the first six months of the present fiscal year, giving his hearers the welcome information that as between revenue and expenditure, while making allowance for increased expenditure and providing for new obligations, the Dominion was better off by $2,885,000.

Touching the reciprocity negotiation at Washington, he thus set forth the attitude of the Canadian representatives in approaching the representatives of the United States: "It is our desire to deal with you and to trade with you. If you find it to be to your interest to trade with us, we shall welcome you and gladly make an arrangement with you. But if for any reason it does not suit your convenience to do it, we shall stand firm and push forward with more rapid speed, with double energy, if necessary, all those plans that are going to build up Canada as an independent and self-relying country." When dealing with the general tariff policy of the government, the finance minister reviewed that of the previous ministry. They had only one specific for dealing with the tariff. They simply turned the screw to meet all kinds of conditions. If times were good they turned it; if times were bad they turned the screws a little more, and increased the tariff. They did not hesitate to proclaim that view throughout the country. On one occasion when a distinguished Conservative was speaking in the eastern provinces he advocated an increase of the tariff as a means of lowering the price of goods. He actually began to argue that goods had been made cheaper because the tariff had been made higher. During the 18 years of Conservative rule the tariff had been persistently increased. They were years of great progress in science and art throughout the world, in the improvement of industrial methods, in the invention of labor-saving machinery. Many things were made more cheaply. But, according to the theory of the late ministry, articles were made more cheaply because the tariff had been increased upon them. That theory had been refuted by the test of actual experience, and it has been shown, as Mr. Fielding was careful to emphasize, that, with a material reduction in the tariff the condition of Canada has been more prosperous than at any former period of her history.—The Toronto Globe.

### A STRANGE MONOPOLY.

There is one expert in Philadelphia who stands entirely alone in his specialty. He is James Toughill, who has charge of the piling of coin bags at the sub-treasury. Not only does he have charge of the piling of the bags, but he does it all himself, for there is a secret connected with this work, the Philadelphia Record says, that is known only to one man besides the Philadelphia expert in the country. It does not seem, at first glance, to be a difficult task, but those who have tried it and failed can be counted by hundreds, while the first man to do the work properly without a knowledge of the secret having been imparted to him is yet to be named. Not so many years ago there was only one person in the country who could do the work. Where he obtained his exclusive knowledge no one knows. On a trip to Philadelphia he met Toughill, and the two became fast friends. As a mark of his esteem the original expert taught Toughill the art of piling up money securely, and that is as far as the knowledge has been extended. The work consists of piling up bags of silver containing 1,000 silver dollars each as high as the vault will permit. When built by the experts this silver wall is as solid and substantial as if built of bricks and mortar, and it is well this is so. Many men have been hurt in attempting to learn the art, and now Toughill and his friend, who is in the west, occupy the field alone.

"A literary woman increases the number of bad books and decreases the number of women," said a critic of the New Woman.

No Gripe

When you take Hood's Pills. The big, old-fashioned, sugar-coated pills, which tear you all to pieces, are not in it with Hood's. Easy to take

Hood's Pills

and easy to operate, is true of Hood's Pills, which are up to date in every respect. Safe, certain and sure. All druggists. 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

### CAUSES OF FAILURE.

Every now and then we come upon a business failure for which there is apparently no particular reason. The insolvent is an honest, steady-going merchant without any particular fault or drawback that appears sufficient to cause failure. He does what is apparently a safe business, and has a fair run of custom. Travellers speak well of him, and he is liked and respected in his locality. Yet he fails—and often not even he himself knows the cause of his failure, while the agencies have to fall back upon the stereotyped reasons, such as "severity of competition;" "too many in that line;" "lack of sufficient capital;" "behind the times;" "dry rot;" and other generalities of that class.

Yet the probable truth is that the main reason of the failure was that the merchant was really doing business at an infinitesimal but constant loss which steadily drained his resources and sapped his vitality. And that he followed this suicidal policy simply because he did not know exactly the cost of selling his goods and hence did business on what looked like a profit on paper, but was a loss in fact. He had not taken into consideration the various items that go into the cost of the goods besides the actual price of them. Perhaps he had not allowed adequately for depreciation. Yet in many lines of goods there is a distinct and easily reckoned percentage of depreciation. From the time they get into the store until they are sold they steadily shrink in value, and this depreciation must be reckoned in the cost. Where goods come from a distance the cost of expressage or freight, and the cost of boxing and carting are sometimes important items in reckoning the cost of goods. And then again a varying percentage, according to locality and class of trade, must be set aside for the inevitable losses that are bound to accrue in every store wherein much, or even a portion, of the sales are made on credit.

This is stock-taking time, and as soon as the retail merchant has taken account of his goods and found out how he stands, it is well for him to reckon closely what it has cost him to do last year's business. In most cases he will find it considerably more than he thought it was when he comes to reckon up all he has paid out for those items which go under the head of running expenses—the salaries, the cost of lighting and heating the store, the cost of such supplies as paper, twine, etc., the taxes, interest on capital, in fact, everything which comes under the head of expense and which cannot be charged definitely to the cost or the bill price of the merchandise. Then he should charge the amount of the money, and (above all) of the goods, he has taken out of the store. By this means he should be able to see exactly what his margin of net profit has been. When this is ascertained beyond peradventure he can go into details, and see which of his lines falls behind the others in profit-earning possibilities. In some cases he will undoubtedly find lines that do not pay him at existing prices. And these he had better either drop altogether or else use only as "leaders."

Young merchants frequently ask what percentage they should add to cost in order to sell at proper retail prices. This is a question that only the merchant himself can decide; because unless he knows what it is costing him to do business he cannot tell what to add in order to make a profit. It is no use taking it for granted that a "level" profit, or a certain percentage on all the goods, will show an all-round profit. Because it will not; unless that percentage is put so high as to be out of the question in these days of competition. Some goods cost more than others to handle, depreciate more rapidly, or sell more slowly. All this must be taken into consideraiton. Therefore the merchant must answer this question for himself. But unless he answers it correctly and carefully, and sees that he is really doing business at a profit, his ultimate failure is only a question of time.—The Canadian Trade Review.

## Mr. A. D. Wilson

A Well Known Gentleman of Clearwater, Man., Cured of Nervousness, Dizziness and Shortness of Breath by Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills

In the West as well as in the East Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are gaining in popularity day by day.

Case after case is being presented by those who have been cured of heart weakness, nervous disorders or poverty of blood by this remarkable remedy.

In no instance where they have been tried have they disappointed or proved a failure.

They cure after every other medicine and even doctor's treatment is of no avail.

Mr. A. D. Wilson, of Clearwater, Man., is emphatic in his statements regarding this remedy. It has cured him completely and he does not hesitate to give a history of his case for the benefit of fellow-sufferers. This is what he a long time before I could get to sleep says:

"I can recommend Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills as the best thing I know of for weak and nervous people. When I first commenced taking them I was in an extremely weak condition. I was nervous and easily startled, sometimes I would start in my sleep and it would be again.

"Shortness of breath and dizzy spells "Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills have would come over me at times, and often I thought my end was near. changed all that. They have strengthened my nerves and built up my health so that I am a new man. I consider them simply wonderful."

Not only do Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills cure the complaints with which Mr. Wilson was afflicted, but they are an effectual remedy for palpitation, skip beats, faint spells, sleeplessness, impaired memory, weakness, anaemia, pale and sallow complexion, female trouble and general debility. Price 50 cents a box or 3 for $1.25, at all druggists, or send by mail, T. Milburn & Co., Toronto, Ont.

To be free from sick headache, biliousness, constipation, etc., use Carter's Little Liver Pills. Strictly vegetable. They gently stimulate the liver and free the stomach from bile.

ALWAYS BUY

Eddy's Matches

AND GET THE

MOST ←—— OF THE ——→ BEST

FOR THE

LEAST MONEY

→ PROPORTIONATELY ←

### THE MODERN NEWSPAPER.

A Series of Random Observations by an Acute Observer.

In all lines of endeavor during these evening years of the nineteenth century there have been numerous discoveries and inventions, but doubtless the advancements in the printing business have been the most noteworthy. A dozen years ago printers laughed at the idea of the type-setting machines supplanting the most of them, but lately they have marvelled that someone didn't invent the thing sooner—the principle is so simple. A newspaper is now the cheapest article known, thanks to the great reduction in the price of paper and of composition. Just think of buying for a cent or two a twelve-page newspaper containing despatches of events that occurred only a few hours previously in all parts of the world! If even George Washington had ventured to prophesy such a thing a hundred years ago public opinion of his veracity would have been rudely shaken, and that hatchet story would never have come down to us.

To-day there are a score of newspaper properties in the country valued at from one to five million dollars. The Sunday papers in the larger cities range in size from twenty-four to sixty-four pages. The custom of printing illustrations in daily papers is of recent date—it has not been more than fifteen years since it had its beginning. At first the pictures were crude and often ridiculous. I remember with what sarcasm the New York Sun assailed a contemporary for publishing such monstrosities, and declared that never—no, never—would such disgraceful eyesores mar its own brilliant pages. But the Sun, to-day prints pictures all the same. A striking peculiarity about newspapers is that those published in the same town resemble one another. Every Chicago paper looks like every other Chicago paper. The same is true of the papers of New York, Philadelphia, St. Louis, New Orleans and other places. They may differ widely when compared with papers in another locality, but they all partake of their own surroundings. Chicago has the neatest papers, and then comes Philadelphia. The best paper in my opinion is the New York Sun, and I confess to having learned more from reading it during the past fifteen years than I learned while going to school. The Sun is the only hand-set paper left among the "great dailies." Next, in point of merit, is the Globe-Democrat, and then follows the Chicago Record. To a pious man, with a large family of grown daughters, I would recommend the New York Times or Tribune, or the Philadelphia Ledger. The last named is the best soporific known. Boston and Philadelphia have good papers, but to Americans outside of their territory they are considered provincial. The New York, Chicago and St. Louis papers are what may be considered national in their scope, for they circulate more widely than do those published in the other large cities. Bennett's Herald is by long odds the best paying newspaper, while it's nip and tuck between Pulitzer's World and Hearst's Journal as to which has the largest circulation.

It is generally accepted as a fact that newspapers mold public opinion, but the truth is that public opinion molds the newspapers. A great many papers that enjoy a reputation for honesty and principle wait until they learn plainly the drift of public opinion and then come out strong on that side. This was more noticeable during the last presidential campaign than at any other time, and the acrobatic feats of several "great disseminators" whilst endeavoring to square themselves with the majority of their clientele were amusing. Occasionally, however, almost the entire press of a community diagnose wrongly the prevailing public sentiment and opposes a man or measure that triumphs in spite of them. A notable case in point was the election of the elder Harrison as mayor of Chicago a few years ago. Morning and evening for weeks every paper in the city, with the exception of the Times, poured double-leaded minion into him, but he landed with several thousand votes to spare. A primary election has just been held in the Fourth congressional district of Louisiana to nominate a Democratic candidate. It is an agricultural section, and there are about twenty papers published therein. From what I learn only one paper (a weekly) in the district supported the successful candidate, Phanor Breazeale. His opponent, Judge Sutherlin, had the others back of him, which included four or five dailies. The judge was strong on "gray matter," but not on votes. Mr. Breazeale is friendly to organized labor, and never lets an opportunity pass of letting it be known.—The Typographical Journal.

ATLIN MINES.

Reliable information can be had by applying to

RANT & JONES,

Notaries, Mining Brokers and General Agents. } ATLIN, B.C.

Jewelry, Watches, Clocks and Silverware

Can be bought at Stoddart's at prices (considering quality) quite as cheap as the Eastern houses advertise their goods. The customer in buying here will save freight, and if goods are found not satisfactory can obtain an exchange easier than sending goods back to Toronto, &c.

A FEW OF OUR PRICES:

| | |
|---|---|
| Waltham Watches from | $ 5.00 |
| Elgin Watches from | 5.00 |
| In Solid Silver Cases | 6.00 |
| Gents' Solid Gold Watches from | 35.00 |
| Ladies' Solid Gold Watches from | 18.00 |
| Jewelry at similar reductions. | |
| Diamonds set in solid Gold Scarf Pins from | 2.00 |
| Solid Gold Rings from | 1.00 |
| The handsomest Lady's Gold Ring ever sold for | 2.00 |

STODDART'S Jewelry Store, 66-68½ Yates St

Cash purchaser of Nugget Gold to any amount.

## Notice to Taxpayers.

Electoral Districts of Victoria City, South Victoria and Esquimalt, and the Land Districts of Rupert, Sayward, Quatsino, Coast, Queen Charlotte Ids., North Saanich, and part of Barclay and Clayoquot.

Notice is hereby given, in accordance with the Statutes, that Revenue Tax and all taxes levied under the "Assessment Act" are now due for the year 1899. Assessed taxes are collectible at the following rates, viz.:

If paid on or before the 30th June, 1899—Three-fifths of one per cent. on real property, two and one-half per cent. on assessed value of wild land, one-half of one per cent. on personal property.

On so much of the income of any person as exceeds one thousand dollars the following rates, namely, upon such excess of income, when the same is not more than ten thousand dollars, one per cent.; when such excess is over ten thousand dollars, and not more than twenty thousand dollars, one and one-quarter of one per cent.; when such excess is over twenty thousand dollars, one and one-half of one per cent.

If paid on or after the 1st July, 1899—Four-fifths of one per cent. on real property, three per cent. on the assessed value of wild land, three-fourths of one per cent. on personal property.

On so much of the income of any person as exceeds one thousand dollars the following rates, namely, upon such excess, when the same is not more than ten thousand dollars, one and one-quarter of one per cent.; when such excess is over ten thousand dollars, and not more than twenty thousand dollars, one and one-half of one per cent.; when such excess is over twenty thousand dollars, one and three-fourths of one per cent.

Revenue Tax, $3.00 per capita (Victoria City excepted).

C. BOOTH,
Assessor and Collector.

Victoria, B.C., January 12, 1899.

## B. C. Fruit Growers & Horticultural Society

### ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the British Columbia Fruit Growers' and Horticultural Society will be held in Victoria, on TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY, the 31ST OF JANUARY AND 1ST OF FEBRUARY, 1899. The meeting will commence at 2 p.m. on Tuesday, and will be held in the building of the Agricultural Department.

Papers will be given upon the following subjects of interest: "Small Fruit Culture," "Fruit and Farm Produce of the Local Market," "Fruit Packing and Marketing," "Cultivation of Orchard," "Pests and Diseases," "Marketing of Fruit in the Northwest," and other subjects.

A large attendance is earnestly requested.

Half-fare rates have been secured on the C. P. N. Co.'s steamers and E. & N. Railway.

T. R. PEARSON,
Secretary.

J. N. S. WILLIAMS,
ENGINEER,

Is prepared to supply and erect in working order Mining, Milling and Metallurgical Machinery by the best makers; Hand, Power and Diamond Rock Drills a specialty. Office: 14 Board of trade building, Victoria. P. O. Box 641.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.
(Re John Partridge, Deceased.)

## ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of the Honorable Mr. Justice Drake, dated the 15th day of December, 1898, Jane Irving Partridge was appointed administratrix of the estate of John Partridge, late of the city of Victoria, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are requested to send same to the undersigned on or before the 18th day of March, 1899; and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to pay the amount of their indebtedness to the undersigned forthwith.

McPHILLIPS, WOOTTON & BARNARD,
Bank of Montreal Chambers, Victoria, B.C., Solicitors for Administratrix.

## MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage, dated the 16th day of August, 1893, made between Joseph Bayley of the one part and Jean Colgdarippe of the other part, and registered in the Land Registry office at Victoria in Charge Book, vol. 12, folio 287, No. 15234B, tenders will be received by the undersigned for the purchase of the following piece or parcel of land, viz.: All that piece or parcel of land situate on Esquimalt road, and being portion of subdivision lots Nos. 18 and 19, block 2, of Viewfield farm, being portion of lot 29, section 11, Esquimalt district, together with the appurtenances thereunto belonging. The above property is known as "The Half-Way House."

Tenders are to be delivered at the office of the undersigned not later than the 20th day of February, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon. The above named Jean Colgdarippe does not bind himself to accept the highest or any tender.

YATES & JAY,
22 Bastion street, Victoria, B.C.
Solicitors for the said Jean Colgdarippe,
Victoria, B.C., Jan. 18, 1899.

### NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the British Yukon Mining, Trading and Transportation Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an act authorizing the said company to construct and operate a line of railway from a point at or near Fort Selkirk to a point at or near Dawson City; thence westerly to the one hundred and forty-first meridian; also to construct and operate lines of railway from a point at or near Cariboo Crossing, or from or near Tagish Houses to Teslin Lake or River and to Atlin, with the consent of the Governor-in-Council, to construct and operate branch lines in the Yukon District, not exceeding fifty miles in length; to change the name of the company to "The British Yukon Railway Company," and to divide the undertaking of the company into sections, and to borrow money separately upon each of said sections, or on any two or more of them combined; also to confirm the proceedings taken upon the organization of the company, and to further amend the act incorporating the company.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE.
Ottawa, November 19, 1898.

There is more solid comfort in a cup of Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea, than in a gallon of most other beverages. Try it.

## SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION

An Epitome of Latest Scientific Facts and Theories

The phosphorescence of the ocean is not always due, it has been discovered in France, to the countless millions of organisms that crowd its surface in many places. After a storm the waves seen from a beach are sometimes noticed at night to be tipped with a faint luminosity, a pungent odor being detected at the same time, and accidental observations have demonstrated that the phenomenon is produced by ozone. M. Fahrig has suggested that it depends in some way upon the energy absorbed by ozone at its formation. On further investigation, however, it has appeared that the phosphorescence cannot be excited on pure water, and that it must result from the ozone's energetic oxidation, or combustion, of organic impurities in the water.

A reduction of about one-half in the consumption of gasoline for motive power is claimed by a Brussels society. The economy is effected, with any kind of a gas motor, by discharging the waste gases into a carbureter, where they take up gasoline and a supply of oxygen from the air—that is, they are recarbureted, their heat being utilized for the volatilization of the gasoline, and the usual loss in unconsumed gas being avoided. Only water vapor and carbonic acid are given out. The motor not only makes its own gas, but may furnish a supply for illuminating purposes.

An examination of 4,000 criminals in the French army has shown Dr. Marty that they excel ordinary soldiers in height, weight, breast measure, muscular power and general condition. Dr. Marty's curious theory is that only the very strong survive the wretched conditions of criminal families.

How a blackbird can tear to pieces a hanging wasps' nest to reach the larva, and not be stung to death or appear to suffer any inconvenience, is a problem a Scotch naturalist, Mr. A. Murray, would be glad to have solved.

A bacteria engine is a novel Russian idea. It is made to run by the gases of fermentations, and its operation varies with the different gases and species of bacteria giving rise to them.

Recent experiments have shown that the best protector of iron in buildings is acid-free cement applied closely so as to prevent rusting. In fire tests of wrought and cast iron and timber by the municipal government of Hamburg, the conditions of a great conflagration were imitated by the use of a gas furnace and the application of hydraulic pressure up to about 15,000 pounds per square inch. Unprotected iron supports lost their carrying power in 17 to 59 minutes according to the rapidity of the combustion. Supports filled with mortar were little better, and an oaken support without casing withstood a similar pressure in the fire for but 1 hour and 21 minutes, but iron supports encased with such materials as plaster of Paris, stone, wood, asbestos and cement, retained their carrying power for as long as 3 hours and 56 minutes. The heat of the flame ranged from 1100 to 1300 degrees Centigrade. The trials clearly proved the necessity of encasing the supports by a fireproof or non-conducting material, which should retard heating of the iron and have sufficient strength to resist the shock of falling debris and the water from fire engines.

Timber cut between October and April has greater value—especially for water-resisting purposes—than that felled in summer, on account of the starch which fills the cells during the period of rest, and makes the wood close and impenetrable. The starch particles do not appear in the wood in summer. A German chemist points out that the season when timber was cut may be determined with iodine, as this turns starch violet and colors other parts of the wood yellow, causing light yellow moisture rays to appear on summer-cut trees, while winter-hewn timber is always indicated by the dark stripes of the starch rays on the yellow ground.

The Jew, despite apparent physical degeneracy, has a tendency of life far exceeding any other known people, states Prof. W. Z. Ripley. United States statistics show that of each 100 infants born of average American parentage one-half will die before the age of 47 years, while of each 100 Jews one-half are still living at the age of 71. The death-rate is really but little more than half—in infancy less than half—the average in America.

The extraordinary and unprecedented electro-motive force of 3,000,000 volts has been obtained by Prof. J. Trowbridge in his latest transforming apparatus, consisting of 120 condensers. Under this stress the initial resistance of the air is greatly diminished. The extreme length of the spark in air is shorter, however, than it should be according to theory with lower voltages, being only 6½ feet instead of 10, as a consequence of leakage through the powerful brush discharge that proceeds from the terminals to the floor and walls of the room. In spite of all precautions, part of the discharge is always thus shunted through the surrounding air. The initial resistance of highly rarefied gases is similarly reduced, and a Crookes tube that resists the passage of an 8-inch spark is brilliantly lighted by a difference of potential of 3,000,000 volts. Such a tube is made to give a photograph of the bones of the hand by a discharge of a millionth of a second.

An attempt to imitate sun-spots, thus giving a more certain idea of how they are formed, has been made by a Frenchman, M. Th. Lullin. Starting with the modern hypothesis that sun-spots are caused by the downfall of cool matter upon the hotter gases of the sun's lower atmosphere, he has studied the behavior of splashes of water on a viscous substance, such as barium sulphate placed on a glass plate. Even with these crude imitations of the real elements at work, he has very strikingly reproduced various sun-spot phenomena.

A curious case is reported by a German dentist, Dr. Muhl Kubner. One of his patients was a woman of 24, whose right arm and right side of the neck had been paralysed for two years and a half as a result—it was supposed—of a fall and broken arm; and he filled several of her teeth and extracted the much-decayed third molar or wisdom-tooth of the right side. The patient returned next day to state that her paralysis had disappeared.

The marine and fresh-water fishes of New York are estimated by Dr. T. H. Bean at 348 species, 19 of them doubtful.

The "migrainator" of Dr. Sarason is an instrument consisting of two plates that are pressed against the temples by a spring. Compression of the temporal arteries regulates the blood circulation in the head and relieves the pain in many cases of headache.

## THE BRITISH COLUMBIA DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION, LTD.

The Canadian Gazette (London) of Jan. 5 says: The annual ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the British Columbia Development Association, Limited, was held on the 30th ult., at Dashwood House, Mr. R. Byron Johnson presiding.

The chairman said that under their articles of association they were obliged to hold an ordinary general meeting in each year, and at that meeting the accounts made up to a date not more than four months before the meeting had to be presented and the officers for the ensuing year elected. The meeting held in March last being an adjourned meeting did not count as an ordinary general meeting. It was evidently impossible at any meeting held during this present year to submit accounts from America audited up to the 31st inst. They, therefore, had to give them to the shareholders brought up to the latest date possible—viz., the 30th September. They had hoped that the shareholders of all classes would have been satisfied to take the accounts up to September 30th, and thenceforth have had yearly accounts to that date to deal with. As, however, that did not appear to be the case, they freely conceded that, if even one shareholder so required, the accounts for the entire year must be taken; and it was, moreover, quite clear that in the present position no final division of profits as between preference and founders' shareholders could be taken except at the end of a full year's account. This was also the advice of the company's solicitors. It would therefore be necessary to complete the accounts to December 31st and adjourn this meeting in order to confirm them, after they had been received from the other side and audited. Such being the case, it was not necessary to ask them to pass the partial accounts to the 30th of September which had been submitted to them as required by the articles. Certain shareholders were complaining that they did not declare a further dividend for 1898; but they would all see, from what he had stated, that they could not, in any event, before the adjourned general meeting, declare anything but a further interim dividend. They had in hand, and unrealized, the following property: (1) £10,000 6 per cent. debentures in the White Pass and Yukon railway; (2) £53,000 shares in that company, which Messrs. Close Brothers & Co. have the option to redeem up to July 31st next for £26,500, and interest at 5 per cent.; (3) interests in the land and wharf at Skagway; (4) £23,000 shares of the Incorporated Exploration Company of British Columbia. On the other side of the account they had their capital of £20,000 (which, he presumed, everyone wished to keep intact), and they owed their bankers and other creditors on the balance sheet about £2,500. The amount due to bankers had been borrowed on the personal securities of the directors, who had not hesitated to go out of their way to give this guarantee for the benefit of the company in order to supply the funds necessary for the completion and improvement of the wharf at Skagway. As regarded their properties, they stood today in a much stronger and more satisfactory position than they did at their last general meeting.

Mr. Eve criticized the action of the directors at considerable length, and complained that the accounts were not sufficiently detailed.

The chairman replied that the fullest statements were submitted to the auditors, and the fullest details were open to the inspection of the shareholders, there being nothing to hide.

After some further discussion it was decided to postpone the election of auditors till the adjourned meeting on April 10th.

## MINING LAWS.

The mining laws of British Columbia are on the whole very good, but there are some ways in which they might be improved. For instance, there is no reason why a man should have a license to hold mining land or work in a mine, any more than to hold farming land or work on a farm. The present government are about to take a step in the right direction in abolishing the license as far as it relates to workers in mines, but while this is a great boon to the mining community, it does not touch the most important class, the prospectors. If the tax weighs hard on men receiving $2.50 a day, how much more heavily must it weigh on the prospector who, at the cost of many years of anxiety and often semi-starvation and at the risk of his life is exploring the unknown fastnesses of this great land, with the probability before him that others will reap the fruit of his labors. Very few prospectors make anything worth their while. In another way an amendment is required. Most of the claims staked in this country are staked by men who are not prospectors for men who do not intend to work them. Sometimes a man will in this way stake twenty claims for $100 or so, and the valuable land of the country is locked up. The only way in which this could be prevented is by making claim-owners do the assessment soon after staking. This would work some hardship, much of which might be prevented by giving the gold commissioner power to lay over claims difficult of access. It would increase the value of claims, as it would take so many cheap ones out of the market. Some step is certainly needed to correct this abuse.—G. F. Monckton, M. Fed. Inst., M. E., in Kamloops Mining Record.

When you cannot sleep for coughing take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It always gives prompt relief. It is most excellent for colds, too, as it aids expectoration, relieves the lungs and prevents any tendency toward pneumonia. For sale by Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

## KLONDIKE MINING, TRADING AND TRANSPORT CORPORATION, LTD.

Sir Charles Tupper presided on Thursday last, at Winchester House (says the Canadian Gazette of Jan. 5), over the first ordinary annual general meeting of this company. In moving the adoption of the report, he expressed regret at the unfortunate circumstances which had led to their trading and transport operations being less successful than they had hoped. This was owing to the unusually open weather preventing the formation of the ice on the Stikine river. It was only after much inquiry that the directors decided upon adopting the Teslin Lake route to the Klondike, and, had the weather been anything like what it was in the previous seventeen winters, there was every reason to suppose that things would have gone on as they had anticipated. He might say that the Canadian government adopted the same route for transport purposes as the directors of this company. The board availed themselves of the earliest opportunity of making an arrangement for redressing the position of the company, and they associated themselves with Mr. Rattenbury and other gentlemen in an enterprise for organizing a line of steamers between Bennett Lake and Dawson City. That undertaking had proved successful. They learned by cable from Victoria that the net profits amounted to $92,000, of which $30,000 would be reinvested in posts. It was found to be important to establish communications during the winter by means of posts, and it was believed that that would prove a lucrative business. The net profit of $92,000, made by a company in which they possessed a very large interest, was equal to about 30 per cent. on the whole of the issued capital of that company. That was not exactly the place for him to impugn the government of Canada, but he felt bound to say that, in his opinion, one of the serious causes why the Klondike did not occupy the position in the mining world to-day that it ought to do was owing to the imposition of a royalty of no less than 10 per cent., not on the net profits, but on the total gross output of all the gold obtained from the Klondike. From his place on the floor of parliament, at the opening of the session last year, he strongly opposed the royalty of 10 per cent., as he believed it to be a great injustice to the mining population as well as to the country itself. Since he had been in this country he had sent the following cablegram to the minister of the interior upon this subject: "Great injury being done to mining interests in Yukon by present 10 per cent. royalty. Should I be warranted in saying substantial reduction has been made or will be made?" Under date of 20th ult. the Hon. Mr. Sifton cabled to him as follows: "Cannot reply to your message without seeing colleagues. Expect to meet them in a few days. Will cable you." Referring to the accounts, he stated that, owing to particular claims which the company originally contracted to purchase having been disposed of, in consequence of the delay which took place in settling matters, the vendor was approached with a view to obtaining some substantial reduction in the consideration payable under the contract. By mutual agreement all the documents relating to the transaction were submitted to counsel for arbitration, with the result that an award had been given reducing by £18,000 the amount which the company originally agreed to pay. He concluded by expressing his belief that the board would be able to show in the future that good use had been made of the remaining capital. Mr. H. E. Billing seconded the motion. After further discussion the report was adopted.

PILES CURED WITHOUT THE KNIFE, BY DR. A. W. CHASE'S OINTMENT.

Mr. Geo. Browne, painter, of Woodville, Ont., Victoria Co., says: "For thirteen years I was a sufferer from bleeding piles and the intense agony which I passed through during those years and relief I obtained by Chase's Ointment prompts me to give this testimonial. My physicians wished me to have an operation, but I felt I could be cured without the knife. Three boxes of Dr. Chase's Ointment stopped the bleeding and effected a permanent cure."

Mr. S. T. Wellman, head of a large American engineering concern, in an interview for the London Daily Chronicle, declared that the growing supremacy of America in the iron trade is due to the fact that American workmen do not object to labor-saving machinery. Yet the American workman does not, in Mr. Wellman's opinion, profit by his progressive ideas. He says: "I believe the Welsh coal striker to-day is better paid, better housed, and better fed than the average Pennsylvania or Ohio miner is. I believe the conditions surrounding the steel and iron workers of both England and Germany are better than those of America. There is no such system of pensions in vogue in America, for instance, as prevails at Essen in Germany and in many other large European establishments."

Night Coughs.

Terribly wearing on the system is the Cough that comes at night and prevents sleep. Sometimes it's a constant Cough, Cough, that won't be quieted.

Sometimes a choked-up stuffed-up feeling that makes breathing difficult, and sleep impossible. Whatever it may be, Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup is the remedy that cures.

Here's what Mrs. Fred Laine, St. George, Ont., says about it: "My little girl would cough so at night that neither she nor myself could get any rest. I read about Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup and thought I would try it. I am thankful to say it cured her Cough quickly, and now we use no other Cough remedy in our house."

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

25c. a bottle. At all dealers.

## ABBAS THE SECOND.

### Everyday Life of the Khedive of Egypt —His Palaces.

Those who know him well assert that Abbas II., Khedive of Egypt, derives more pleasure from the pursuits beloved of English country gentlemen than he does from participation in political affairs. This, perhaps, is not surprising, considering the peculiar circumstances of the case, though it is possible that if the young Khedive had been an older man when he succeeded his amiable father his public life might have been more placid and less devoid of unpleasant incident.

Still, it is not with the public career of the Khedive that we have to deal, but with his everyday life, as it is known to those with whom he is brought into constant contact.

The Khedive, whether at Alexandria or Cairo, makes a point of never residing at the official palaces at his disposal, preferring the greater liberty which the residences upon his private estate afford. Abdin Palace, where the Khedive conducts public business when at Cairo, was built by Ismail upon land that was formerly a swamp. The has twice been partially destroyed by fire, and in the past few months great preparations were made within its walls for the reception of the German Emperor

Abdin is not devoid of historic interest, for, apart from the extraordinary incidents of Ismail's reign, it was here, or, rather, in the square fronting the palace, that Tekfik met Arabi and his rebellious troops on a famous occasion, and on the same spot, only a few weeks ago, the Sirdar presented commemorative medals to the men who had followed him in his victorious campaign. Ras-el-tin,

The Official Palace at Alexandria,

dates from the days of Mehemet Ali. Here it was that Tekfik held anxious councils on the eve of the famous day in July sixteen years ago when Alexandria heard the thunder of the bombarding fleet. Only a portion of the palace of Ras-el-tin now stands, for it, like Abdin, has suffered severely from the ravages of fire, and during the bombardment a shell caused a conflagration in the harem portion of the building.

The young Khedive rises at daybreak and drives round his estate on a tour of inspection. If any European improvement is being introduced, he watches the result with the keenest interest, and within the past year or two he has engaged a Scotch bailiff, Mr. Wright, formerly of the Agricultural College at Gizeh. At 8 o'clock the Khedive returns to breakfast, and that meal being concluded, he drives to Cairo in an open carriage to transact official business in the Palace of Abdin. His morning is employed in receiving official visits, or once a week in presiding over the council of ministers, and at 12 he lunches with the principal members of his household. After lunch business is resumed; reports are submitted to the Khedive, as well as the petitions which any person with a grievance may drop into a slit in the wall of the Abdin Palace.

And marvellous are the contents of some of these appeals to the generosity or clemency of the Khedive.

Here Hassan, the bootmaker,

Records in Flowery Language

the failure of some effendi in the service of the government to satisfy his just and lawful debts, and prays that the great and potent Khedive will aid him in the collection of the sum due.

Again, Mohammed, a loyal subject, humbly requests that a government appointment be conferred upon his learned offspring; while a third petitioner respectfully draws attention to his impecunious condition, and proceeds eloquently to point out the magnitude of his merits.

About three the business of the day comes to an end, and the Khedive hastens back to Koubbah, dons a suit of loose and comfortable clothes, and once more visits his farms and stables. At sunset dinner is served, and unless he is to pay a visit to the opera or attend some social function the Khedive spends the evening with his family, and retires about 11 for the night.

The Khedive's hobby is farming, while his favorite reading consists of works on military history. His model farm at Koubbah is to him a source of unbounded pleasure, and the model village on the estate forms a striking contrast to the squalid collection of mud huts which constitutes the ordinary village in Egypt. The fellah is content with a dwelling of one room, in which he and his family reside on the best of terms with the humble but necessary donkey and any other quadruped they may be fortunate enough to possess. The Khedive's model village consists of two-roomed dwellings, with proper sanitary accommodation, as well as a special apartment for the family donkey. For these houses the laborers pay no rent, the terms of occupation being that they shall keep their homes clean and send all their children under the age of ten

To the Khedive's Free School.

In order to encourage the scholars at their work, it is a rule that the two pupils who come out best at the examination are sent to a government school, where they receive higher education. Eventually these fortunate ones are appointed to official posts.

A feature of the model village at Koubbah is the fire brigade manned by Arabs resident on the estate. A system of electric bells connects the fire station with various points at which outbreaks are possible, and it is said that the Khedive has a technical knowledge of machinery which surprised an English engineer who visited Koubbah. When a fire brigade expert came to Koubbah some time back, a "surprise" drill was arranged for his benefit. Within six minutes of the alarm being given the brigade and engine were at the scene of the supposed fire, a mile distant from the station itself, and the expert, after having full opportunity of realizing what had occurred, declared that the performance would compare favorably with that of most country fire brigades in England.

The Khedive is a lover of dogs and his canine favorites include nearly forty animals. Among them are a number of fox-terriers and gazelle hounds, the latter being akin to the greyhounds beloved of English sportsmen. But his favorite dog is a British bull-dog full of the tenacity and indomitable courage of his kind. Horses, too, occupy a prominent place in the young Khedive's affection, and at the Cairo meeting which has been held in the current month horses from the Khedivial stables proved victorious in several severely contested races.

The Khedive can

Converse Fluently in Five Languages—

English, German, French, Arabic and Turkish. His European education, it will be remembered, was obtained in Switzerland and Vienna. Had it been conducted in England, the result, mayhap, would have proved more satisfactory both to himself and to the real rulers of the land of Egypt. But the past is past and cannot be recalled. The Khedive has for years adopted the policy of acquiring land in various parts of his dominions. His possessions as a private land-holder must be considerable, apart from any public property he may control. He is in the habit of purchasing apparently worthless lands and gradually, by means of engineering skill, bringing them under cultivation.

Five years ago, on an estate of 10,000 acres which he acquired near Damietta, only 178 acres were producing crops. The Khedive, however, caused over fifty miles of drainage canals to be constructed, and to-day 1,500 acres of the land are fit for cultivation.

In stature Abbas II. is below middle height. Of late years he has shown a distinct tendency to stoutness, and there is a dreamy expression in his dark eyes. In business matters, it is said, he displays great shrewdness, and he possesses intimate knowledge of the details of the affairs of his estates. As to the relations between him and the actual rulers of Egypt speculation is rife. Since Fashoda things have changed in the land of the Khedive, but who can say what the future will bring forth?—London Daily Mail.

WHAT SHE BELIEVES.

"I believe Hood's Sarsaparilla is a good medicine, because I have seen its good effects in the case of my mother. She has taken it when she was weak and her health was poor and she says she knows of nothing better to build her up and make her feel strong." Bessie M. Knowles, Upper Wood Harbor, N.S.

HOOD'S PILLS cure all liver ills. Mailed for 25c. by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

## ENGLISH SPELLING.

English spelling is the most unsystematic and therefore the most difficult of all systems to acquire, except the Chinese. The French has not a complete alphabet to represent all its sounds in a simple and systematic manner. But the French use the incomplete and defective Roman alphabet much more consistently than we. The object of writing is to convey thought. An ideal system would allow of the conveyance of thought with the least expenditure of energy on the part of both writer and reader. The sounds of the spoken language should be represented by the simplest, most complete, and most logical system. There are in English forty distinct sounds; forty distinct letters are needed to represent them. With such a system the interminable difficulty of learning to spell would disappear; the time spent in printing and writing unnecessary letters would be save; and the learning of the language by children and foreigners would be greatly facilitated. There is no valid objection to phonetic spelling except the difficulty of introducing it. The etymological objection is unworthy of serious consideration. The etymology, for example, of "sophism" (which, by the way, does not import a wise saying) resides in the real word, not in its spelling. Anyone who knows the history of the world would associate that history with it however it might be spelled. The Philological Association favors phonetic spelling. It is, of course, impossible to make so radical a change at once. But it does not follow that the benefits of phonetic spelling, the metric system, or any other great improvement will come to us in the surest and best way by simply leaving the matter to chance. There is a tendency to shorten spelling; but the benefits to be derived from improvement are so great that definite action should be taken to secure them early, and to make the changes in the way that will be the most beneficial. Changes for better and for worse will continue to come by chance as they have come in the past, but chance change in so important a matter as the language of the most enlightened and most progressive people of the world should not be satisfactory.—From "Should Language Development be Controlled?" by Pres. T. J. Allen, in Self Culture for December.

A decree has been signed appointing General Lord Kitchener governor-general of the Soudan.

Facts that tell.

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MRS. CROOK, Victoria West post-office.
GEO. J. COOK, Victoria West.
T. REDDING, Craigflower road, Victoria West.

## THE MEETING TO-NIGHT.

In the Victoria opera house this evening the three candidates chosen at the convention on Friday night to contest the vacancies in Victoria city in the government interest, will lay their views upon public business before the people. Hon. Joseph Martin will also be present and will deliver an address, which is sure to prove extremely interesting. The candidates will have an array of arguments to present to the audience that will prove how closely they have studied the conditions which brought about the present unique state of affairs, while the attorney-general may be depended upon to make clear and plain many things which the public, owing to the malicious attempts of the opposition organs to spread false reports, may be in doubt about. We think that anyone who is anxious to learn just what is to be gained by returning three staunch supporters of the government to the house, will do well to go early to that meeting to-night and listen attentively.

Victoria now has a chance to redeem that deplorable blunder of the "indignation" meeting in the city hall, which did so much to embitter the Mainland people against Victoria. By returning three good men to support the government the odium resting upon Victoria through the folly of those enemies of the city who engineered that ridiculous meeting will be removed, and the people of the province convinced that it was nothing more than what we said it was at the time: A somewhat more than usually disorderly meeting of the Turner party's Victoria committee.

We trust the voters will turn out in full force to-night and give the speakers a quiet hearing, and we also hope that the electors will make a careful note of the arguments upon the great question: Why should Victoria renounce forever allegiance to the disintegrated, powerless and discredited Turner party, and declare its hearty support of the Semlin government?

## THE CLAYTON-BULWER TREATY.

For the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty Great Britain would naturally expect from the United Staes some substantial concession. The United States government are now under strong pressure from powerful companies and corporations, representing hundreds of millions of dollars, doing business in the northern and northwestern states, to procure without delay the removal of this hindrance to the expansion of the shipbuilding trade on the great lakes. Within the past eighteen months there has taken place a complete alteration in the complexion of the relations between Great Britain and America; the several disabilities under which the two chief occupants of the North American continent labor in their intercourse appear now in their true harshness. They were imposed in times of war, and in these "piping times of peace" look grotesque, and in view of the cordiality of the feeling between the United States and Canada they are quite incongruous.

The abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty would probably result in phenomenal activity in the steel shipbuilding trade on the American side of the great lakes. The wealthy firms doing business at Cleveland, Detroit, Port Huron, Chicago and other points on the lakes, who are now debarred from competing for contracts for battleships, cruisers and so forth, would have the opportunity they so much desire; they claim to be able to give as good a vessel as the seaboard firms, and for less money. Of course, with this barrier to industry thrown down there can be no question trade of all kinds in those cities would undergo an immense change. The commercial supremacy of Chicago, with the claim of the middle west to be the real industrial centre of the United States would come within measurable distance of realization. In short, it would be a very great thing for the United States to have that treaty erased from the books.

What quid pro quo would the States be willing to grant Britain? There are many things to pick and choose from. Eastern people clamor for free fish as [illegible] of the benefits the United States [illegible] without serious injustice to [illegible] interests; the probability of [illegible] completion of one of the [illegible] central America has suggested [illegible] the propriety of Great [illegible] part and share with [illegible] in the control of the [illegible] turn for the abrogation [illegible] all that is being [illegible] this subject can [illegible] talk, for the [illegible]

new food are. 1st. It has a [illegible] grape sugar, a delicious [illegible] that fascinates the [illegible] 2nd. It is ready to [illegible] or it has been [illegible] fectly cooked at the fac[illegible] question of whether your [illegible] or cannot cook well, does not [illegible] consideration. No cooking [illegible] required. 3rd. It is economical, costing [illegible] one cent per meal. 4th. It is pre-digested by [illegible] processes and especially fits the [illegible] of people who have more or less troub[illegible]

simple reason that the whole matter rests with the British government, and they have given no statement yet. Until they do discussion of the question must be entirely conjectural.

## THE STRENGTH OF PARTIES.

The Colonist on Sunday morning, discussing the strength of the two political parties, says:

"If the opposition carry Victoria and Northeast Kootenay, they will have 17 votes to the government's 21; that is to say, the government will have a majority of three on a division."

Such an honest confession will be good for the soul of the Opposition. If they carry all the four bye-elections now pending—not including Vancouver, which is certain to go government—the opposition will be in a minority of three! But if the government carry these four seats, as seems almost certain, what then? According to the Colonist's figures, the government will be in a majority of 12—government 25, opposition 13. The government candidate in Northeast Kootenay is certain of election. We will let the electors of Victoria speak as to the result in this city. In any event the government majority is certain to be increased.

Now, then, what is Victoria going to do about it?

## END OF THE CENTURY.

Strange to say hundreds of intelligent people in British Columbia are still hammering away at what many of them call the problem of the end of the century. Our genial friend the Westminster Daily Columbia has taken up the one side with a vigor and determination most characteristic, while our contemporary across the way has contended the very opposite, namely, that the end of the nineteenth century will not arrive until midnight on December 31st, 1900. This is our view, as we have explained before on the decade system, viz., you cannot tell a decade complete until the end of the twelfth month of the tenth year; the first year of the next decade is always numbered one, as, 1891, 1901; the same follows, of course, with centuries. But we may quote a short article from the London Daily Mail, which shows that even in England the controversy is raging fiercely, and also gives the view of a pretty good authority:

"When does the twentieth century begin?" That is the question of the hour. Many intelligent people believe that it will begin one minute after the last hour of the present year of grace. Others are as firmly convinced that the twentieth century will not dawn till the bells have rung out 1900, and rung in 1901. It requires some courage to make pronouncement one way or the other, for, judging by the communications which have reached this office, a fierce controversy is raging on the subject. But there is no gainsaying facts.

This world had to exist 100 years before it completed its first century. It commenced counting the years with the first day, and one minute after midnight on December 31, 1900, the world will have been projected into the twentieth century.

Hear what Mr. Dyson, assistant royal astronomer, said to a Daily Mail representative at the Royal Observatory yesterday:

"The question as to when the twentieth century begins is not, in the true sense, an astronomical one. It is not determined by the position of the planets or anything of that kind, but is merely a question of usage. It depends upon what constituted the first year of the present era.

"Undoubtedly they began by calling the first year the year 1, even though it was not a month old. If they did so then, of course it required a complete hundred years to finish the first cycle. The second century, therefore, dated from January 1, 101.

"The succeeding centuries following the same order, the twentieth century

### Would Have Its Beginning

on January 1, 1901. I noticed one of the London papers the other morning contained an exhaustive editorial commencing with the words, 'On this the last day of the last year but one of the nineteenth century.' This is not the way we reckon it; though, as I have said, it is not a question that astronomers are greatly concerned with.

"We do not deal with centuries but with years, and our observations and data would be recorded in the year 1900 or 1901, as the case might be. Undoubtedly it would have been more convenient for matters of calculation had the ancients begun with the year 0, and thus the cycles would have all begun in figures ending in 0.

"There is a another question as to the time of day the new century begins. All astronomical days begin at noon. Calendar days begin at midnight; so that usage again decides that the twentieth century will begin as soon as the clocks have struck twelve on the night of December 31, 1900."

Victoria's journalistic world has been enriched by the addition of an attractive weekly dedicated to labor's interest and called the "British Columbia Workman." It is a four-page paper, well written and neatly printed. Dr. J. C. Hathaway is the editor, and owing to his life-long devotion to the cause of labor and his varied studies of the subject in different countries, but particularly New Zealand, he is well qualified to conduct such a paper. We hope the Workman will meet with the support it deserves, and that it will become a powerful exponent of the laboring interest in this province.

Fort Steele Prospector charges Col. Baker with further attempts to boom "Cranbrook the Beautiful" at the expense of Fort Steele, and devotes three columns and a half to showing why Fort Steele is "the" place, not Cranbrook. Well, after all, there is nothing like competition, and a "boom" is better any time than stagnation.

## ANTI-HAREMITES.

### Smart Slap in the Face for Congressman Roberts, of Utah.

Washington, D.C., Jan. 23.—Congressman Clark, of Iowa, to-day introduced a bill, providing "that no Polygamist shall be a senator or representative." It provides that "no person living in or practicing polygamy shall be eligible to be a member of either house of the congress of the United States, nor shall such a person be permitted to hold a seat therein." It is further provided that evidence of polygamy shall be "of whatever nature that establishes the fact."

The remains of the late Jas. Walters are expected to arrive on this evening's Princess Louise.

## THE WAIL OF THE (THREE) DISTRESSED.

Pity the sorrows of we luckless three,
Who, stranded by misfortune keen and dire,
Appeal for help, and for your sympathy,
To gain the goal to which we now aspire.

The Governor, a patriot true and tried,
Took from us power, which was our vested right,
And did not even try to over-ride
The people's will, whose will is always might.

He called to rule you, simple, untried boys,
Who stole our platform, and with brazen gall
Gave to the people splendid, generous laws
They had no right to call their own at all.

Despots themselves, they gathered to their arms
That other Manitoba despot, Joe,
Who to you mossbacks can possess no charms,
Although he's blessed with lots of grit and go.

For years and years we ruled with feeble hand
The dest'nies of this wide and rich domain,
And gave away to all our friends its land,
And to these friends we now appeal again.

We stand for power, distinct, responsible;
For years this war-cry, ours, but unexpressed,
We claim all laws to be contemptible
That aim to help the weak—have wrongs redressed.

What matter if the rich increased their wealth,
Or if the struggling poor give up the fight,
We'll try to cozen all and do't by stealth,
And back all enterprizes ruled by might.

The rich resources of this fertile land,
The treasures hidden in the mountain's heart,
Are ours to "divvy" up, or to command
For those who help us, and will take our part.

What care we for the people! Who are they?
Combines and corporations take our cake,
We've sense enough to know the night from day,
'Tis money only that can money make.

Dissensions and disturbances we hate,
Though in the past (we secretly confess)
We found it better, and it came not late,
To love one part the more—the other less.

Elect us, fellow-sufferers, to the House;
For what we lack in brains we've got in gall,
We will not prom'se to reform abuse,
We go there as McPhillips, Turner, Hall.

Oriental Hotel, Victoria, Jan., 1899.

## Communications.

### THE MANIFESTO.

To the Editor:—It is difficult to conceive anything more grotesquely transparent than the high-sounding appeal of the opposition to the electors of Victoria and province. They seem to forget that during a long period of forbearance the people have been educated to respect principles more than men, and are not to be caught with the same specious flattery as has held them in bondage to a policy inimical to the best interests of the province, by the exercise of a dominant Island influence and with a minority representation, which was, in my opinion, a greater breach of constitutional rights than any other which could be enacted. The leaders of the present opposition are responsible for whatever sectionalism exists by their unwillingness to recognize the growth and ever-increasing importance of the mainland constituencies, and represented in their strong personalities all that was objectionable to fair and impartial legislation. It is puerile to assume that the leaders of the opposition, who have been responsible for any supposed or real estrangement between the people of the two sections, are, or can be, as capable of healing the breach as the men who now occupy the ministerial benches and enjoy the confidence of a vast majority of the voters of the province. The attempt to cast reflections on the Hon. Joseph Martin by charging him with autocratic conduct in the enforcement of laws which were allowed to become obsolete is too childish to receive serious consideration. Neither in the enactment of new laws nor in the enforcement of others has any personal bias been displayed by the hon. gentleman, but, on the contrary, he has shown deference to the deserving, and displayed a fearlessness of courage and ability in the discharge of his duties which commends itself to all fair-minded and unprejudiced people. The non-representation of the city and island in both the Federal and Provincial governments is due to the futile efforts of a small faction to control public opinion in defiance of changed conditions of growth and representation, and in face of these facts it is not only unwise and suicidal to the best interests of the province to continue such a course, but gross ignorance of essential requirements. By returning the present leader of the opposition and his associates to seats in the legislature you keep up an antagonism which isolates Victoria from the rest of the province, but by the election of government representatives you ally yourselves with the public opinion of the country and insure your future prosperity. These are not only the opinions of the writer, but those of a large number of your fellow citizens whose presence at the late Liberal convention bespoke a purpose and determination to liberate themselves from the narrow-minded domination of a factional and unrepresentative party.

CONSERVATIVE LIBERAL.

### AN ABLE-BODIED PENSIONER.

To the Editor: I saw the torchlight procession which some time ago filed across James Bay with the object of coercing the legislature into voting against the bill to postpone the trial of certain election petitions. Heading the procession I was surprised to observe the stalwart figure of a Dominion pensioner—a strong, hearty and able-bodied man—who has drawn a large sum per annum from the Dominion treasury under the pretext of being an invalid for the past 14 years. I venture to say that there is not in the province a heartier man than the one I refer to and yet he, having been retired as a permanently disabled person, can engage in pursuits that requires physical strength, and head an insurrectionary movement against a constitutional body, and still draw his pension. I hope that the attention of the Ottawa government will be drawn to this gentleman, and that he will either be required to render the state some service or relinquish his pension.

ANTI-HUMBUG.

### AN OPPOSITION IN A HOPELESS MINORITY.

To the Editor: The following is taken from the editorial columns of the Colonist, the organ and mouthpiece of the opposition party in the Provincial House of Assembly:

"If the opposition carry Victoria and Northeast Kootenay they will have 17 votes to the government's 21; that is to say, the government will have a majority of three on a division."

Can the electors of Victoria city possibly look or wish for stronger proof or argument for the great necessity of their rising to the occasion and on the 2nd February go forth to the polls and deposit their ballots in favor of the government candidates, and elect men who will go to the legislature supporting a government who have already proven themselves to be a government for the people, and not one in the interests of railway corporations and other monopolies? What possible advantage could it be to Victoria to elect representatives to oppose the Semlin government? Even the Colonist admits that if the opposition carried the three seats in Victoria and the one in Northeast Kootenay the Semlin government would still have a majority of three. It is therefore the boundent duty of the electors to see that the election on the 2nd February results in the election of supporters of the Semlin government and strengthen their hands with an increased majority.

ELECTOR.

### CORRUPTION.

To the Editor: The Colonist tells us in its Sunday issue that Mr. Turner "made a good point when he said that if the stories of corruption of which we heard so much last summer were true, it was surprising that the government has not yet been able to unearth any single instance of it." It is not that the government has been unable to unearth anything, but that they have perhaps not thought it necessary to press against the late government charges which require no further publicity, since every one is familiar with the circumstances surrounding the late ministry's ejection from office. No one has forgotten the attempt that was made to secure $5,000 of the public funds for the Cassiar election under the pretence that the money was urgently required for roads and bridges. Again, it is a well-known fact that the late government are in debt to this day for champagne, rent of halls and other incidentals, besides these honorable men have been "honorable" enough to repudiate other obligations, refusing to pay some of those who were engaged to work for them in the last election campaign. If Mr. Turner is anxious to have something unearthed perhaps I shall be able to oblige him before the end of the week.

JOURNALIST.

## THE NORTHERN CHINESE.

The people of north China are a robust, stalwart, vigorous, simple and frugal race. They are poorly fed and they thrive on the food. In the towns, in Kalgan, for instance, the equivalent in copper cash of three silver dollars a month is accounted a very ample wage for a servant. In other words, eighteen pence a week is sufficient to enable a man to support a wife and family; and that is the wage earned in an important mercantile city.

What, then, is the living wage in the country beyond? Of that, of course, I can say little; but I could see that nothing is wasted and that labor of some kind was found for both old and young. Withal, the people seem to be educated quite up to the standard, allowing for difference of manners, that England has but recently attained. That is, they can read and write. I used to sit in the inn courtyards just before dinner, using the fading daylight to make my journey notes. A crowd of mule drivers and others would gather round to watch me, and usually when I finished I would show them one of the long slips of red paper, with my name printed in Chinese characters, that the British legation had furnished to me to use as visiting cards when calling on the Chinese officials. Instantly they would read it aloud with an ease that showed them to be familiar with the written character.

It is to be noted, also, as characteristic of the natural amiability of the people, that, when gathered around watching me write, they did not talk or laugh or make critical remarks, as an English crowd would do were they watching a Chinaman sitting writing in a public place in England. They stood around quite silently; and that, not from lack of willingness to speak, but rather from politeness; for so soon as I closed my notebook and faced them, or looked up and passed some remark to them, they immediately burst into a stream of talk. In fact, while they were curious they were also civil.

The official classes also we found helpful, though grudging. We only intended to stay one day at Kalgan, though ultimately that one day lengthened out to three. Things cannot be arranged quickly in China, and our arrangements at Kalgan included the settling of our transports through Mongolia, the hiring and repairing of vehicles, the purchase of Mongolian riding saddles and of Mongolian sheepskin cloaks and boots.

The transport scarcely could have been arranged without the special order from the tsungli-li-yamen, of which I spoke in my letter on Pekin. With it, with interpretation from a shrewd and kindly American missionary, and with help from the Russian postmaster and a Russian tea merchant, things were arranged with the local yamen, although not too easily at first, for my Russian friends spoke only a little English and no French or German.

When we arrived at Kalgan, and had bathed and lunched, my travelling companions proceeded to one end of the town to call on the American mission, while I went to the other to deliver my introduction to the Russian merchants and the Russian postmaster.

Then we went to the local officials, and when, with much interpretation, the Chinese officials had thoroughly grasped what we wanted, and what the tsungli-li-yamen had authorized us to get, they gave us it, but not too willingly. The attitude of the officials, in a word, was quite different from the cheerful helpfulness of the common people.

And thus we left China proper, and entered on the Mongolian tablelands, carrying with us the most favorable memories of a pleasant sojourn among a kindly, helpful and good-natured people.—Arnot Reid, in Chicago Record.

## THE AGE OF COMBINES.

### The Latest is of Bridge Manufacturers, Thirty-two of Whom Form a Ring.

Chicago, Jan. 23.—A special to the Chronicle from Toledo, Ohio, says:—Howard Smith, president of the Massillon Bridge Company, of this city, and J. Pierpont Morgan, of New York, have just engineered a deal by which thirty-two of the principal bridge manufacturing firms of the United States will enter into a combine with a capital stock of $50,000,000. The details of the combination will be made public this week.

## REED'S READY WIT.

Speaker Reed, during the last campaign, toured through the different cities in Maine, making political speeches. At one town a strong Democrat sat in one of the front benches, and was continually interrupting his speech. Every time this Democrat asked a question, Mr. Reed stopped and courteously answered his question, but at last the Democrat interrupted by saying: "Oh, go to h——!" Mr. Reed, without a moment's thought, said "that he had travelled through many parts of the country, and had always been most courteously received everywhere, but that this was the first time he had ever been invited to the Democratic headquarters."—The Argonaut.

## "THE BOOK OF THE YEAR."

"The book of the year!" that's easy enough—
No "gaddy" or "knighthood" contains the real stuff;
"Cyrano" or "Aylwin" can't fill up the lack—
The book of the year is the old almanac.

## AMBASSADOR TO BRITAIN.

### Some Good Stories Regarding Joseph H. Choate.

Joseph H. Choate of New York was on Wednesday appointed U. S. minister to Great Britan by President McKinley. Mr. Choate, who is 67 years of age, is reputed to be about the ablest lawyer in the United States, is wealthy, and is famous for his eloquence, wit and fearlessness. It is said of him that "when he goes to court, some one is going to be hurt, and everybody is going to be amused." He spares no one when joking, not even his own ancestors. The Choate family is one of the oldest in New England, John Choate having settled in Massachusetts in 1667; yet Mr. Choate said at a New England society dinner:

"The Pilgrim fathers had a great deal to endure; but they were not the greatest heroes in New England. Consider the burden that was borne by the Pilgrim mothers. They had to endure, not only the snow-bound wilderness and the cruel Indians, but the Pilgrim fathers also, compared with which all other discomforts were nothing."

Mr. Choate is afraid of no one. In the Supreme Court of New York, when he was arguing an important case, Chief Justice Van Brunt wheeled around in his chair and began to chat with Justice Andrews. Mr. Choate ceased speaking. Justice Van Brunt turned and looked inquiringly:

"Your Honor," said Mr. Choate, "I have just forty minutes in which to make my final argument. I shall need not only every second of that time to do it justice, but I shall also need your undivided attention."

He got it.

In reply once to counsel who said that his client did not come by his patent naturally, Mr. Choate exclaimed:

"Naturally! Why, we don't do anything naturally. Why, naturally a man would walk down Washington street with his pantaloons off."

One of Mr. Choate's most noted breaks was when he, metaphorically-speaking, poured ice water over a St. Patrick's day dinner in New York, on March 17, 1893. He wound up a speech thus:

"But, gentlemen, now that you have done so much for America—now that you have made it all your own—what do you propose to do for Ireland? How long do you propose to let her be the political football of England? Poor, downtrodden, oppressed Ireland! 'Hereditary bondsmen! know ye not, who would be free themselves must strike the blow?'

"You have learned how to govern by making all the soil of other countries your own. Have you not learned how to govern at home; how to make Ireland a land of home rule?

"There is a cure for Ireland's woes and feebleness to-day. It is a strong measure that I advocate. I propose that you shall all, with your wives and your children and your children's children, with the spoils you have taken from America in your hands, set your faces homeward, land there, and strike the blow!

"Think what it would mean for both countries if all the Irishmen of America, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, should shoulder their muskets and march to the relief of their native land! Then, indeed, would Ireland be for Irishmen and America for Americans.

"As you landed, the Grand Old Man would come down to receive you with paeans of assured victory. As you departed, the Republicans would go down to see you off and to bid you a joyful farewell. Think of the song you could raise: 'We are coming, Father Gladstone, 15,000,000 strong!'

"How the British lion would hide his diminished head! For such an array would not only rule Ireland but all other sections of the British Empire. What could stand before you?

"It would be a terrible blow to us. It would take us a great while to recover. Feebly, imperfectly, we should look about us and learn for the first time in seventy-five years how to govern New York without you. But there would be a bond of brotherhood between the two nations. Up from the whole soil of Ireland, up from the whole soil of America, would rise one paean—Erin go bragh!"

That speech kept Mr. Choate in hot water for years. He never qualified it; never explained or modified it. It made him the target for much criticism. He seemed to enjoy it.

Mr. Choate is said to have been embarrassed only once in his long legal career. That was when, in a court room in June, a large, rotund and grateful black woman for whom he won an important case ran at him to bestow a thankful kiss.

In the late campaign in New York state Mr. Choate was supporting Roosevelt. Mr. Choate, after a long silence, had given out an interview to the newspapers, in which he made reference to Choate. Choate in a speech at a mass meeting the next night said Croker reminded him of Balaam's Ass. "Until the ass spoke," said Mr. Choate, "nobody in the world imagined what a perfect ass he was. If he had not spoken he would have passed into history as an average, ordinary, silent ass who carried Balaam on his way; but when he spoke he was distinguished over all other asses in the land."—Ottawa Evening Journal.

## POSTMEN IN CHINA

### Held Responsible for Contents of the Letters They Deliver.

The modern postal service, introduced into China only a couple of years ago, has already proved a great success, and in nearly all of the large cities the mails are now delivered by uniformed carriers, just as it is in Chicago or London. These carriers, however, assume great risks and responsibilities, for only the other day, in the city of Nanking, one of the mandarins ordered the postman who served the district in which he lived to be bambooed and cangued, two of the most cruel methods of punishment known to the heathen. Upon inquiry by the English superintendent of the postal service as to the reason for such arbitrary conduct it was found that the postman had delivered at the house of his accuser a sealed anonymous letter which contained bits of stinging sarcasm concerning his avarice, extortion, ignorance, etc. Under the Chinese code of justice the carrier who brought the letter was responsible for its contents, although it was sealed. It has always been the rule in China to punish the bearer of bad news and reward the bearer of good news, and the mandarin proposed to apply it to the modern postal service introduced by the "foreign devils," but the Englishman who was in charge of the postal service finally convinced the mandarin that the postman was in no way responsible for the insult, and secured his release.—Chicago Record.

## BUSINESS PRESSURE.

"Are you much rushed now, Foozer?"
"Rushed. If I were to die to-night my employer would expect me to come down town to-morrow and work until the hour set for the funeral."

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

## AFTER THE BANQUET.

Ah, every guest within his heart hides well
The tale he never got a chance to tell.

—Special quotations to shippers, storekeepers, hotel-keepers, &c., engaged in the northern trade. Give us a call. Weiler Bros.

WANTS.

WANTED (by a gentleman)—Board and lodging in a private family, near the fountain; references. Address R. H., Times office.

WANTED—Men to help freight outfit with horses from Skagway to Dawson City. Address J. H. W., Times office.

WANTED—Employers in need of practically trained office assistants, bookkeepers, stenographers, typewriters, etc. Please call at the Columbia Commercial College, Vancouver, B. C. H. B. A. Vogel, principal.

SOLICITORS WANTED—Ladies and gentlemen, for our complete sets of juvenile books for the holidays. Each set has four books graded for little ones to grown up folks. Each book charming, delightful, captivating. Prices range from 50c. to $2.50. Large books, each overflowing with happy illustrations. Tremendous sellers. Nothing like them. Four months' golden harvest for energetic workers. Credit given. Freight paid. Biggest commissions. Outfits with samples of all books free. Send twelve 2-cent stamps for paying part only of postage alone. Drop all trash and clear $300 a month with our exclusive juveniles. The National Book Concern, Juvenile Dept., Chicago.

FOR SALE.

MINING SHARES FOR SALE in all B. C. mines at lowest quotations; houses and lots in all parts of the city. A. W. More & Co., brokers, 86 Government street.

TO LET.

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOMS, modern conveniences, 7 Blanchard.

TO LET—Furnished house; fine library; very reasonable terms to responsible party. Apply 59 McClure street.

TO LET OR LEASE—On easy terms, the Commercial Hotel, Douglas street. Apply to Robert Porter & Sons, Johnson street.

EDUCATIONAL.

SHORTHAND—$25 for course; 10 lessons for $5; in classes of two or more, 8 lessons for $2.50. Address "Shorthand," this office.

MUSICAL.

PROF. KAUFFMANN, from Chicago—Piano, violin and mandolin. Room 77, Five Sisters block. Office hours, 2 to 3 p.m. Best references; moderate terms.

ASSAYING.

ASSAY OFFICE, Broughton street; W. J. R. Cowell, B.A., F.G.S., assayer to the local banks; assays on all kinds of ores. Gold dust melted, assayed and purchased for cash at its full value.

SOCIETIES.

VICTORIA COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, meets first Thursday in every month at Masonic Temple, Douglas street, at 7:30 p.m.
B. S. ODDY, Secretary.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE, Veterinary Surgeon—Office at Bray's livery, 100 Johnson street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MRS RAAB—Clairvoyant medium, No. 9 Store street.

MONEY TO LOAN on Victoria Real Estate by the Yorkshire Guarantee & Securities Corporation, Ltd., and by the Dominion Permanent Loan Co. A. W. More & Co., agents, 86 Government street.

A. & W. WILSON, Plumbers and Gas Fitters, Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths; Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc.; shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 126.

SCAVENGERS.

JULIUS WEST, General Scavenger, successor to John Dougherty—Yards and cesspools cleaned; contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with James Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; John Cochrane, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver street. Telephone 130.

THE OLD POSTOFFICE
Turned into something useful.
Frank Campbell
Can be found at the old post-office door—vending as usual. The latest newspapers of the day and the choicest of
TOBACCOS AND CIGARS.

NOLTE
GLASSES ADJUSTED. 37 EYES TESTED FREE.
FORT ST.

ELECTRIC PARLORS.

Superfluous hair and facial blemishes, moles, warts, pimples and blackheads removed by electrolysis. Massage and vapor baths given at special rates. General tonic treatment for the cure of dandruff, prematurely grey and falling hair; also the best cosmetics and preparations in use for purifying and beautifying ladies' complexions. Room No. 2, 114 Yates street.

Government Committee Rooms
Corner Broad and Fort Streets
WILL BE
Open from 9 a.m. to 11 p.m. Daily

FINNAN HADDIES
BALTIMORE OYSTERS
FOR SALE BY
JAMESON, Grocer,

**Do Not Poison the Baby**

By administering any preparation containing opium, morphine or other narcotic drug. OUR BABY'S COUGH SYRUP is free from any injurious substance whatever, is specially compounded for children, and is a specific for the cure of Croup, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness Coughs and Colds. Just the thing to keep in the house for Croup. May save you a midnight walk. Satisfaction assured.

**C. H. BOWES, Chemist,**
100 GOVERNMENT STREET,
NEAR YATES STREET.
TELEPHONE, NO. 425.

### MILD AND SHOWERY.

Daily Report Furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

Victoria, Jan. 23.—5 a.m.—The extensive high barometer area, accompanied by fair, cool weather, which spread eastward over this province yesterday, is now centred over Utah. The winds, which have been moderate along the north Pacific coast, are increasing in advance of an approaching low area now to the westward of Vancouver Island. In British Columbia rain is falling to the westward of the Cascades, and snow between the ranges, while in the Northwest Territories the weather remains fair and comparatively mild.

Nanaimo—Wind, S.W.; weather, rainy.

Victoria—Barometer, 30.22; temperature, 38, minimum, 38; wind, N., 5 miles; rain, .10; weather, cloudy.

Otter Point—Wind, S.E.; weather, rainy.

Vancouver—Temperature, 34; wind, E.; weather, rainy.

Kamloops—Barometer, 30.24; temperature, 32, minimum, 30; wind, E., 12 miles; snow, .01; weather, snowy.

Barkerville—Barometer, 30.00; temperature, 28, minimum, 29; wind, W., 10 miles; weather, cloudy.

Neah, Wash.—Barometer, 30.22; temperature, 40, minimum, 40; wind, E., 10 miles; rain, 1.12; weather, rainy.

Portland, Oregon—Barometer, 30.38; temperature, 38, minimum, 38; wind, S E., 6 miles; weather, fair.

Tacoma—Barometer, 30.32; temperature, 38, minimum, 36; wind, W., 4 miles; snow, trace; weather, cloudy.

San Francisco—Barometer, 30.34; temperature, 54, minimum, 48; wind, N.E., 8 miles; weather, fair.

**Forecasts**

For 36 hours ending 5 p.m. Tuesday.

Victoria and Vicinity. — Southeast and south winds; mild, with occasional showers.

Lower Mainland. — Southeast and south winds; mild, with rain.

## City News in Brief.

—Drink Blue Ribbon Tea.

—Rev. Dr. Lucas has opened a moral reform crusade in the city of Seattle.

**The "Rose Maiden," Feb. 1st.**

—Many articles suitable for miners cheap for cash at R. A. Brown & Co.'s 80 Douglas street.

—The annual meeting of St. Paul's church, Victoria West, will be held on Monday evening next.

—A masquerade ball will take place at Metchosin public hall on Friday evening, the 27th inst.

**Dress Goods and Flannelette Blouses at startling reductions at the Sterling Clearance Sale, 88 Yates street.**

—The social to be held in Johns Bros.' hall on Wednesday 25th, by the Ladies' True Blue Lodge, is expected to be very interesting. A good programme and refreshments will be provided.

—Whilst placing some decoy ducks on Langford lake on Saturday last, Mr. Geo. Lawrence had a very narrow escape from drowning. His boat was overbalanced and it was with great difficulty that Mr. Lawrence reached the shore.

—A Skagway paper states that a well-known Vancouver dairyman is going to start business in the far north with forty head of cattle. The cattle will be wintered in a valley close to Skagway and will be sheltered from the severe winds of the north.

—There will be a full rehearsal for soloists and chorus of "Robin Hood" in Waitt's hall on Tuesday evening (to-morrow). All members are earnestly requested to attend, as Mr. Finch Smiles, the stage manager, will commence the work of stage grouping. "Robin Hood" will be produced about Easter for the benefit of the B. C. Benevolent Society, one of the most deserving charities in the city. In addition to the singing members of the company there is need of a number of assisting actors and actresses and the manager will be glad to hear from anyone willing to help.

**—For ladies' fine tailor made costumes go to Wm. Stewart, Fort street.**

—Lawn mowers and garden tools in variety at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 80 Douglas street.

—At to-night's meeting of the city council Ald. Hayward will move, seconded by Ald. Langley: "That in the opinion of this board it is desirable that the committee of fifty should continue their labors, and that a communication to that effect be addressed by the mayor to the presiding officer of that body."

—Mr. John Moore, who has been purser for many years on the steamers Charmer and Islander, has resigned, and intends shortly proceeding north to take the management of his father's warehouse at Skagway. The travelling public will greatly miss this popular officer who for so long has been connected with the C.P.N.

—W. A. Spencer, of Nanaimo, has returned from Atlin, where he looked over the situation for the Merchants Bank of Halifax. He is well pleased with the outlook and will recommend that the bank establish a branch at once. The bank fixtures will probably go in within a month, as all the management were waiting for was Mr. Spencer's recommendation.

—The end of the preliminary hearing of the Tetu arson case was reached this morning, when the magistrate committed the old man for trial. Several witnesses who had known the accused in the Peace river district during the mining excitement there were put in the box and testified to Tetu's good character, among the number being F. Page, the clerk of the court.

—Wm. R. Jackson, of the Delmonico saloon, pleaded guilty this morning to the charge of infraction of the liquor traffic regulation act, one of his men having supplied a customer with a glass of liquor. The accused did not appear personally, but was represented by counsel. The full penalty of $50 was not imposed, the court taking a lenient view of the case, and fining him $30.

—British Columbia Circle Lodge, No. 118, Companions of the Forest, installed their new officers on Thursday evening last. They are as follows: C.C., Mrs. Smith; S.C.C., Mrs. Sellick; treasurer, Mrs. Hawkins; F. and R. secretary, Mrs. Halpenny; R.G., Mrs. Abbott; L.G., Mrs. Lambeth; J.G., Mrs. Axhorn; O.G., Mrs. Hancock. It was decided to hold a dance at the Sir William Wallace hall on Thursday, February 2.

—On Saturday evening last, in spite of the many counter attractions, the band concert at the drill hall was well patronized. The basket ball match between the Swifts and Wasps resulted in a win for the former after a well-contested battle, the score being 6 to 3. For some unaccountable reason the Regina Mandolin Club, which Mr. Finn had engaged as an extra, failed to put in an appearance, which was much to be regretted.

—The employment of the Goldstream power by the British Columbia Railway Company has obliged the Sayward mills to seek other means for disposing of the sawdust which has hitherto been used in the furnaces of the power house at Rock Bay. A large cylindrical furnace is now being erected in the company's yards for the disposal of the dust by burning, as is done in Eastern mills, the fire therein being constantly fed by a supply of dust from the mill.

—The Japanese proprietor of the Yukon restaurant on Yates street had a man before the police magistrate this morning charged with obtaining money under false pretences. The nature of the charge was that the man had refused to pay for a fifteen cent meal which he had obtained. The man explained that he had ordered a ten-cent meal, but that the Jap insisted on his paying fifteen. As the time of the court could hardly be taken up with a nickel dispute, the case was withdrawn.

**Ladies' and Children's Jackets and Ulsters at cost. The Sterling, 88 Yates street.**

—Thursday, Friday and Saturday, February 2nd, 3rd and 4th, are the dates set for the local presentation of that dainty musical concert of far Cathay, "The Pearl of Pekin." Beautiful costumes are being made especially for this production. To the stage settings special attention will be paid. Included in the cast will be found the very best local talent, and altogether it is safe to surmise that a capital performance of that tuneful little opera will be rendered.

—Friendly suits are being entered against Messrs. Turner and McPhillips, late members for the city, for the recovery of the penalty prescribed for illegally sitting and voting as members of the legislature. In each case the amount specified is $3,000, the said gentlemen having occupied their seats for six days. In the case of Mr. Turner action is being taken by Drake, Jackson & Helmcken on behalf of S. A. Rogers, and that against Mr. McPhillips by Davie, Pooley & Luxton.

**Some people got Cross.** Merchants said it was a nuisance to continually explain.

"We only get a small portion of our orders for GRAPE-NUTS filled.

The factory has been doing all that could be done, running night and day for six months and adding new machinery as fast as it could be made.

But the demand grew faster than the increased facilities would care for.

Never in the history of trade has there been such a demand for a new food as for GRAPE-NUTS.

Three new buildings have finally been added to the factory plant, and from now on all orders will be filled without delay.

Up to this time there has been a reason for the grocer urging the acceptance of some other breakfast food when Grape-Nuts were called for; but that time has passed.

The jobbers now have Grape-Nuts in stock as do all principal grocers.

Therefore, if your grocer urges as an excuse for his lack, that the food is difficult to obtain, correct him.

The reasons for the popularity of the new food are:

1st. It has a new flavor, that of grape sugar, a delicate crisp, half sweet that fascinates the user.

2nd. It is ready to serve on the instant for it has been entirely and perfectly cooked at the factory, and the question of whether your own cook can or cannot cook well, does not enter into consideration. No cooking whatever is required.

3rd. It is economical, costing about one cent per meal.

4th. It is pre-digested by natural processes and especially fits the needs of people who have more or less trouble with intestinal digestion.

5th. It is unquestionably the most scientifically made food in existence. Combining as it does the natural Phosphate of Potash and Albumen (taken from wheat and barley), these elements when passed into the human system and acted upon by the life forces, are transformed into the soft gray substance, which is the filling of the brain and nerve centres throughout the body.

6th. Grape-Nuts therefore constitute a true brain-building food presented in a most palatable and pleasing form.

7th. A few days use of the new food will show in the user, a distinct gain in mental force and power.

Give Grape-Nuts a place at your table and they will do you good.—Postum Cereal Co., Lim., Battle Creek, Mich.

Grape-Nuts and Postum can be found with the following grocers: Erskine, Wall & Co.; E. J. Saunders & Co.; Speed Bros.; J. P. McDonald; Fell & Co.

### JUBILEE HOSPITAL BALL.

New Attractions This Year — Plain, Fancy Dress, or "Bal Poudre" to Be in Evidence.

The Royal Jubilee Hospital ball will take place on Wednesday evening, 8th February, in the Assembly rooms, Fort street, which are being thoroughly repaired for the occasion.

The ball will be under the patronage of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. McInnes, Rear Admiral Henry St. L. Bury Palliser, commander-in-chief Pacific station, and His Worship the Mayor and Mrs. Redfern.

Arrangements for the evening are in the hands of Mrs. A. J. Smith, president of the Ladies' Auxiliary Society, assisted by a committee of ladies as follows: Mrs. F. B. Pemberton, vice-president of the ball committee; Mrs. Henry Croft, who has consented to undertake the decoration of the supper room and tables; Mrs. W. F. Burton, Mrs. Ross, Mrs. Elworthy, Mrs. H. D. Helmcken, Mrs. Dalby and Mrs. Hasell, who will superintend the decoration of the ball room.

The Fifth Regiment band has been engaged, and a charming programme, winding up with Sir Roger De Coverley, is announced. The tickets, admitting a lady and gentleman, will be $3 (ladies' single tickets, $1), and are obtainable from any member of the committee, or from T. N. Hibben & Co., Challoner & Mitchell or C. E. Redfern's.

It has been decided to hold a fancy dress party the following day for children and young people from 5 to 9 p.m. in the Assembly rooms. Admission 50 cents. A committee of ladies will be arranged for the management of this party and further particulars will be given later.

### THE CHURCH AND THE COLLEGE

The Churches of the Province to Contribute to the Gordon School.

Rev. Dr. Campbell stated yesterday to his congregation that he was instructed by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor to intimate that a subscription list for the proposed "Gordon Memorial College" at Khartoum would soon be opened in this city. The doctor said that General Gordon was one of the greatest and most wonderful men of this century; and that General Kitchener, who proposes the erection of this grand monument—"more enduring than marble or brass"—in commemoration of the noble man who lost his life in the cause of humanity, has proved himself to be one of the greatest generals in the British army. The British people throughout Her Majesty's empire would no doubt consider it an honor and a privilege to be asked to contribute to so worthy an object, which will bring modern education to the ignorant people of an ancient nation. It is proposed to submit this matter to all the churches in the province within the next few days, and no doubt the response will be such in British Columbia as to show the hearty approval of the Queen's ever loyal subjects in this western province.

**Special Bargains in Millinery at the Sterling, 88 Yates street.**

—To-night in the First Presbyterian church hall, Blanchard street, the 140th anniversary of the immortal Burns, the national bard of Scotland, will be celebrated by the choir of the church, under the leadership of Mr. J. G. Brown, assisted by the following: Misses Trotter, Duffie, Baker and Mrs. Hayward (of Cowichan), Messrs. Pilling, Faucett, Allan and Mr. McPherson of Stratford, Ont. The last named is a well known vocalist in the portion of Ontario from which he hails, and is in great demand at entertainments there. His singing will no doubt be appreciated by those who are present to-night. The programme is replete with the best selections of Scottish music, and that is saying volumes. Mr. Brown will again be heard in one of his original character representations, which is sure to bring down the house. Willie Allan will also appear in some of his side-splitting recitations. Concert starts promptly at 8 p.m. Come early and secure good seats.

—The New Westminster Sun, whose plant was destroyed in the recent fire, is to again resume publication. Mr. McNeill, managing director, arrived from Seattle on Saturday last, where he has purchased another plant. A building has already been purchased and on February 1st it is expected to be again before its readers.

—The following is the programme of the tableaux to be given by the ladies of the Reform Episcopal Church on Thursday evening, January 26th, in A. O. U. W. Hall:—

Tableau—Arras Tapestry (Quest of the Holy Grail) .......... Tennyson
Song .......... Selected
Dr. Robertson.
Tableau—Dancing Nymphs (from An Ancient Frieze) .......... Pompeii
Song .......... Selected
Miss Loewen.
Recitation—The Pipes at Lucknow ("Hark! Dinna Ye Heart It?" ..........
Mrs. Tomkinson.
Tableau—Death of Nelson ..........
Piano Solo ..........
Recitation—The Sea Queen Wakes ..........
.......... Clive Phillips Wolley
Mrs. Tomkinson.
Tableau—St. Katherine Blessing Joan of Arc Sword ..........
Song—Dedication ..........
Mrs. Pemberton.
Tableau—Triumph of Joan ..........
Song ..........
Mrs. Pemberton.
Tableau—Martyrdom of Joan ..........
God Save the Queen.

—This news is taken from the Colonist: Dr. G. L. Milne, Capt. John Irving, Richard Hall, Gordon Hunter and C. A. Gregg have been appointed directors of the Globe Publishing Co. Gordon Hunter is president, Richard Hall secretary-treasurer, and C. A. Gregg managing director. In the notice in the Gazette the capital is stated to be $10,000 in $1 shares.

—Rev. Ralph Trotter will lecture in the Pemberton gymnasium next Friday evening at 8 o'clock. The subject of the lecture will be "The Heroism of the Future," and the theme will be treated in the eloquent speaker's most trenchant manner. An admission fee of 25 cents will be charged; the receipts to go to the High School library fund.

—The government meeting to-night at the Victoria theatre will be adressed by the candidates and the Attorney-General, Hon. Joseph Martin. E. V. Bodwell, Esq., will occupy the chair, and the proceedings will begin sharp at 8 o'clock. Ladies are especially invited, seats being reserved for them.

—The death occurred yesterday morning at her home on Pandora street of Mrs. Jas. Hepworth. Deceased leaves a husband, four sons and one daughter (Mrs. Bryant, of Nanaimo), to mourn her loss.

—The thirteen new electric lamps ordered by the city several months ago have arrived and are now being tested. They will be placed in position as soon as possible.

—The school board meeting which was to have been held this evening has been postponed until Wednesday evening, the 25th inst., at the same hour and place.

**Buy a New Hat**

Not everybody is looking for a snap, but who refuses one when offered? Wish you'd look in our east window and see the big lot of men's hats marked $1.50. People wonder whether or not they are sold at a profit, which has nothing to do with the case.

**$1.50**

Men's hats, a little better than the usual $2 bargains; fine black fur, fedora shapes, all sizes up to 7⅝.

**Cameron,**

The acknowledged cheapest Cash Clothier in Victoria, 55 Johnson street.

## Along the Waterfront.

Steamer Dirigo arrived at midnight on Saturday, bound north, and after leaving here passed on to Vancouver. The City of Seattle arrived this morning, also bound north. She had about 125 passengers and a good cargo of freight from Sound ports. She will commence running on her new schedule when the present trip is completed.

The Japanese tramp steamer Bagnior arrived at the quarantine station on Sunday morning. She will proceed to Comox from Williams Head to load coal and thence to Moodyville to load lumber.

Among the steamship arrivals due this week are the Aorangi to-morrow from Australia and the Cottage City on Thursday from the north.

Canadian Pacific railway advices announce the arrival at New York at 5 o'clock p.m. (eastern time), of the City of Paris, American line.

Norwegian bark Fantasia, in ballast from Honolulu, reached the Royal Roads on Saturday evening.

Steamer Princess Louise left New Westminster at 1:30 and connected with the express.

Steamer Queen is due from San Francisco to-night.

—Captain Michael L. Keefe died at his residence this morning after a brief illness. He was a native of Harbor Grace, Newfoundland, and has been engaged in the sealing business for the last 15 years. He was formerly in the employ of Captain Warren, and was in one of the boats seized by the Russians about the year '88. Latterly he has been captain of the Santiago. His death was the result of a sharp attack of pneumonia. The deceased was 49 years of age, and leaves a wife and six children to mourn his loss.

—The trial of Frank Abbott on a charge of unlawful wounding a Chinese fellow employe on the Charmer is being held this afternoon in the provincial court before Magistrates Pearson and Shotbolt. Mr. Moresby is prosecuting and Mr. Powell is retained by the defence.

—The remains of David Watson, engineer of Edmonton, who died on the 12th inst. as a result of an accident, are expected to arrive in this city to-morrow evening in charge of his wife. Deceased was a brother-in-law of F. Armstrong of the customs department.

—The members of Colfax Rebekah Lodge will meet to-morrow afternoon in the Oddfellows' Hall for team practice and in the evening for the initiation of candidates.

—The trial of the four young men accused of stealing ships' supplies from the steamer Casca, on Turpel's ways, is proceeding this afternoon before Magistrate Hall.

### WON'T STAND NONSENSE.

American Captain Teaches Spaniards A Lesson in Manners.

New York, Jan. 23.—A despatch to the Herald from Havana says: Captain Eaton, of the auxiliary cruiser Resolute, captured a twenty-foot Spanish flag in the harbor to-day and incidentally taught thirty Spaniards a lesson in manners. At ten o'clock this morning a Spanish schooner, of about seventy tons, sailed alongside the Resolute, where it hove to, and, with a cheer of defiance from the men aboard, an immense Spanish flag was run up to the masthead with the Cuban flag beneath it. Captain Eaton was forced to recognize the insult, and ordered Naval Cadet Tarrant and Marine Officer Thorpe, with a file of marines, into a steam launch, which speedily overtook the Spaniards. The captain refused to obey orders to lower the flag, whereupon the marines went aboard and took forcible possession of the Spanish flag, leaving the Cuban flag flying at the masthead. The occupants of the schooner were then compelled to give three cheers for the Cuban and American flags, after which the vessel was allowed to proceed. The captured flag will be held as a prize.

### FROM PRISON TO MAYORALTY.

John Daly Unanimously Elected Mayor of Limerick.

Dublin, Jan. 23.—John Daly, the Irish political prisoner who was released from Portland prison in 1896, after having been sentenced to penal servitude for life, for complicity in an alleged plot to blow up the House of Commons, has been elected mayor of Limerick by unanimous vote, under the new Irish local government act.

Our Clearance Sale will be continued until 28th January, as our stock must be reduced before stock-taking. Still greater reductions in every line. THE STERLING, 88 Yates Street.

**BEFORE LEAVING FOR ATLIN**
GET YOUR
Pocket and Sheath Knives,
Camp Cutlery,
Compasses,
Mining Glasses,
From FOX
78 Government St
Mining Magnets,
Gold Bags,
Hair Clippers and Shears,
Razors, etc., etc.

**The Tea Cup Test**

It is well enough to talk about the good qualities of a tea, but after all it is what is shown by brewing that is the final test. The number of cups of good tea that can be brewed from a single pound has as much relation to economy as the price per pound. From a pound of Ram Lal's Pure Indian Tea, 200 cups of tea can be made. Ram Lal's Tea comes direct from the gardens of India to the tea tables of Canada in six weeks with all its strength and freshness retained.

**Ram Lal's TEA.**

ERSKINE, WALL & CO., Victoria, Sole Local Agents.

**Freight Cars vs. Bicycles.**

The man who builds freight cars could hardly build a fine bicycle.

And the men who make coarse shoes could not succeed in making the fine gentlemen's shoe you want to wear.

The "Slater Shoe" is made in the only factory in Canada where only gentlemen's fine shoes are made.

Goodyear welted, sole stamped with makers' trade mark and price: $3,50, $4.50 and $5.50.

Shoes by mail.
Catalogue free.

THE SLATER SHOE
The Slater Shoe
MAKERS MONTREAL

Victoria Shoe Co., J. H. Baker and J. Fullerton, Sole Local Agents.

### WANTS INDICTMENT QUASHED.

Dr. Nancy Guilford's Counsel Objects to Judge Robinson's Charge.

Bridgeport, Conn., Jan. 23.—In the superior court, before Judge Geo. W. Wheeler, J. B. Klein, counsel for Dr. Nancy A. Guilford, made his argument to-day for quashing the indictment charging his client with murder in the second degree in connection with the recent death of Emma Gill, of Southington. He said he objected particularly to Judge Robinson's charge to the grand jury by which the indictment was found, alleging that the grand jury had no other option than to find an indictment charging murder in the second degree on the face of the judge's charge. State Attorney Fessenden said the proceedings had been carried out in accordance with custom, and that such a motion as made by counsel for the defence should not be entertained by the court.

### THE HIGH COMMISSION.

Mr. Tawney Will Probably Fill the Vacancy Caused by the Death of Mr. Dingley.

Washington, D.C., Jan. 23.—The president is understood to have decided to appoint another member of the Anglo-American commission to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Dingley, and has so informed senators and representatives who have called upon him during the last few days on behalf of Representative Tawney, of Minnesota, who is a member of the ways and means committee. The president desires to have the commission full when its important labors close.

### LATE TORONTO WIRINGS.

Toronto, Ont., Jan. 23.—The following is a special cable to the Telegram from London: The blue book issued on Saturday confirms the announcement that the Right Hon. Jos. Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, declines to interfere with the Newfoundland railway question for the reason that the colony is self governing and must accept all consequences. The blue book has no direct bearing on the fisheries question.

Thos. Falconer, who carried a razor and is probably demented, began to undress in St. Margaret's church last evening, creating a sensation, especially among the ladies of the congregation. He was arrested.

N. Hugger, of Ridgetown, who was injured while working on the Crow's Nest Pass railway by a collision between a passenger train and a construction train, has issued a writ asking $10,000 damages from the Canadian Pacific railway.

The World's Montreal special says: It is stated in well informed political circles that parliament will meet about February 15. Mr. Penny, M.P., says the date is about correct.

**★★★ Flour, $1.15**

BEST FOR GENERAL USE.

**HARDRESS CLARKE,**
CORNER OF YATES AND DOUGLAS STREETS.

**New Vancouver Coal Co., Ld**
NANAIMO, B.C.
Samuel M. Robins - - - Superintendent.

**Coal** Mined by White Labor....

Best Protection Island Nut Coal **$4.25**
Per ton, delivered.
Good fuel for cooking stoves.

Best Protection Island Lump Coal **$5.50**
Per ton, delivered.

KINGHAM & CO.,
44 FORT STREET,
Sole Agents for Victoria for the New Wellington Collieries.
MUNN, HOLLAND & CO.,
26 BROAD STREET,
J. KNOX, Lampson St., VICTORIA WEST.
Telephone Call No 647. Wharf, Foot of Johnson Street.

**BICYCLES**

Of the following 1899 Models are now on sale at

**WAITT & CO'S**
60 GOVERNMENT STREET

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Columbia, Chainless, ladies' and gents', | | | $90 |
| Columbia, Chain | do | do | $60 |
| Columbia, Chain | | do | $55 |
| Crescent, Chainless | do | do | $75 |
| Crescent, Chain | do | do | $50 |

Call and see them.
They're good for sore eyes.

**Dairymen's Association—Annual Meeting**
—AT—
Ladners, 26 and 27 January.

Exhibition of dairy produce. Addresses by C. C. Macdonald, of Winnipeg, dairy commissioner for Manitoba; C. [illegible] arke, W. H. Hayward and others.

Single fares per Canadian Pacific Navigation Company.

A. C. WELLS, Esq., G. H. HADWEN
G. H. HADWEN, Sec.-Treas.,
A. C. WELLS, Esq., Pres.

## BY BOOK POST

Once in a while a thoroughly unworthy book comes through the mail. "The Heterodox Marriage of a New Woman" (1), by Mary Ives Todel, has, so far as I can judge from a hasty skimming through, not a single redeeming feature. It is vulgar, pretentious, of no literary merit and with no good moral tendency. I shall not go so far as to say that it would ever have a bad influence, because no one will ever read it through. The young woman about whom the series of discussions cluster cannot be dignified by the title of heroine any more than the discussions can be called a novel. The other young woman, the "diamond queen" of society, looked at a ball "as if she had just stepped from under a California rose-bush sparkling with sunfilled dew" (so glittered the hundreds of diamonds), and answers a request for a dance "with a happily-beating heart" in this guise, "I came late, and am comparatively free from engagements." The pretender heroine gives up the man she loves to the diamond queen, and in the fulness of time answers a "personal" advertisement, thereby becoming engaged. The day of their marriage dawns. The house is decorated with American flags. They marry themselves by each repeating part of the Quaker contract. "They don't approve of church or state marriages." The book is affectionately dedicated to the writer's daughter. It is not worth while condemning the "heterodoxy" of the volume for the reason stated. Besides, if any one ever did read it all through he would not be in a fit state, mentally, to become desirous of imitation.

The publication of a novel by a British Columbian is of local interest and ought to be a source of local pride. "Hypnotised" (2), by Julian Durham, is a story of London and an experiment made by an English baronet. Sir Hugh is "an ardent seeker after philosophical truth," under which conveniently vague classification he poses as a "scientist." The girl he experiments with becomes a London success. She has beauty and he has money. Voila tout! The aunt of Sir Hugh takes her in charge. It is pleasant, but she gets her reward when Ursula—the experiment—turns out to be her own niece. It is supposed that Sir Hugh exercises unconscious hypnotism over Ursula, as a result of which she dies. Julian Durham is to be congratulated on a novel "motif" for her story, but one feels that she is capable of much better things. Where she touches upon music it is with a finer touch. Scientific theories are alluring, but dangerous. One must know much, and even then theories go out of date before one can publish. The dialogue shows considerable skill and appreciation of the power of repartee. One hopes that Julian Durham will go on improving. Her ability is unmistakable.

In "The Indiscretion of the Duchess" (2), Anthony Hope is in great "form." It is a story concerning two ladies, a nobleman and a necklace. It is due to his story-telling skill that even the pronounced and flirtatious attractions of the ladies do not detract from the charms of the nobleman and the necklace. The latter is an especially fine product. The plot is suggested by the title, which, contrary to usage, is a suitable one. The duchess is shallow and delightful. Marie Delhasse, the singer, can and does enrapture both her husband and friend. This is not pleasing to the duchess. That it is her friend with whom Marie Delhasse elects to fall in love does not improve matters. The defection of the duke could be borne. The dialogue is sprightly and full of the evasive wit which our Hope and our Barrie know so well how to inject in chatter between men and women. One's sympathies alternate between Marie and the duchess, but the friend, Mr. Ayeon, is a successful and cynical barrier to any pathetic play of emotions. An end of the age young man, knowing himself of the world and the ways of women as men see them and withal a gentleman and kindly and clever, is a success in fiction.

The irrepressible Mr. Hardy is out with another sketch of a temperament. "The Well Beloved" (4), is a great deal less harrowing than "Tess" or "Hearts Insurgent," but also, of course, less great as a novel. It is not a great book at all, but it is a clever book and in a happy vein. A fickle and impressionable young man falls in love and out again with such suddenness that it can only be justified by a theory. He asserts, therefore, that his well-beloved, his ideal, whom he successively finds embodied in a different young woman, stays but a short time with each and then flits to another. He doesn't know for some time, naturally, whither she has fled. When he finds her again he flings his devotion at her feet; but before he can marry the girl the "well-beloved" departs and his search re-commences. The idea is cleverly carried out, but the course of the story is not pleasant. It is a shock to the sensibilities to find him love three generations in succession.

A good class of foreign text books emanate from that discriminating publisher, William R. Jenkins. "A Conjugaison des Verbes Français" (5), by Paul Bercy, is a thoroughly reliable work. The author says in his preface—I am translating freely: "To present verbs in a simple and clear form while yet comprehensively, to follow them with exercises which will readily and firmly fix them in the memory and at the same time increase the vocabulary of the pupil—such is the object of the author of this little work." There is a sensible omission in the leaving out of several irregular verbs rarely employed because "il a paru inutile d' en surcharger la memoire."

The Youth's Companion has an excellent issue of Jan. 5th. A series of "Tales of the Toilers" is begun with a mill story. "A Test of Taste" concerns a cloisonne vase which the young women in the story did not know enough to admire. A good many people in Victoria might appear in the same ignominious class in spite of the very fair specimens in the Chinese and Japanese stores in town.

In "Leslie's Weekly" of Jan. 12th the department of "People Talked About," an ever popular feature, gives portraits of Kipling, Rear-Admiral Schley, Mrs. Lyman Gage and many eminent Americans. "Judge" of Jan. 14th has a ludicrous cartoon, "The National Incubator."

MADGE ROBERTSON.

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(1) Robert Lewis Weed, publisher, New York City; cloth.

(2) Ontario Publishing Co., Toronto; paper, 75 cents.

(3) MacMillan Publishing Co., London; paper colonial edition.

(4) MacMillan Publishing Co., London; paper colonial edition.

(5) Wm. Jenkins, publisher, New York City; linen, 50 cents.

## WHEN KRUGER CLIMBED A STEEPLE.

President Paul Kruger, of the South African republic, whom the world has come to known as "Oom" Paul, has just passed his seventy-third birthday; but if various interviews with him are to be believed, he is certainly a most vigorous old gentleman, and gives promise of balking British plans of expansion for some years to come.

When he was young, Kruger showed extraordinary mettle on many occasions, and gave promise of the courage and determination which he has since exhibited in statesmanship. The author of White Man's Africa says that, "in building the first church at Rustenberg, young Kruger was so delighted at having laid the ridgepole beam that he at once climbed to its highest point, and then stood on his head, to the alarm and scandal of the whole community."

Kruger's home at present is a one-storied bungalow, with a wooden trellised veranda running along its entire length. Here he sits each day, smoking his enormous pipe of Transvaal tobacco, and unraveling questions of state as he looks abstractedly at the New-Dopper church which is being erected opposite the Transvaal White House. In front of Kruger's house stand two white marble lions presented to Kruger by Barney Barnato. They are neither large nor artistic, but it is said that the president prizes them highly.

## KNEW HER GEOLOGY.

Another story comes to us from the board schools. An industrious inspector wished to lead the children in a certain school up to an intelligent appreciation of the nature of granite as distinct from other stones. He tried many methods, but at last, in desperation, took his illustration from a neighboring churchyard, where most of the tombstones were made of granite. "What," he asked, "is the stone which you see most of when you pass through the churchyard?" An intelligent child, putting up her hand promptly, in token of readiness, replied: "Please, sir, brimstone."—London Chronicle.

## Nervous Dyspepsia.

### To Gain Flesh, to Sleep Well to Know What Appetite and Good Digestion Mean.

### MAKE A TEST OF STUART'S DYSPEPSIA TABLETS.

No trouble is more common or more misunderstood than nervous dyspepsia. People having it think that their nerves are to blame and are surprised that they are not cured by nerve medicines. The real seat of the mischief is lost sight of. The stomach is the organ to be looked after.

Nervous dyspeptics often do not have any pain whatever in the stomach, nor perhaps any of the usual symptoms of stomach weakness. Nervous dyspepsia shows itself not in the stomach so much as in nearly every organ. In some cases the heart palpitates, and is irregular; in others the kidneys are affected; in others, the bowels are constipated, with headaches; still others are troubled with loss of flesh and appetite with accumulations of gas, sour risings and heartburn.

PROF. HENRY W. BECKER, A.M.

It is safe to say that Stuart's dyspepsia Tablets will cure any stomach weakness or disease except cancer of the stomach. They cure sour stomach, gas, loss of flesh and appetite, sleeplessness, palpitation, heartburn, constipation and headache.

Send for valuable little book on stomach diseases by addressing F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich. All druggists sell full-sized packages at 50 cents. Prof. Henry W. Becker, A.M., the well known religious worker and writer of St. Louis, Secretary of the Mission Board of the German Methodist Church, Chief Clerk and Expert Accountant for the Harbor and Wharf Commission, Public Secretary for the St. Louis School Patrons' Association, and the District Conference of Stewards of the M. E. Church; also takes an active part in the work of the Epworth League, and to write on religious and educational topics for several magazines. How he found relief is best told in his own words:

"Some weeks ago my brother heard me say something about indigestion, and taking a box from his pocket said, 'Try Stuart's Tablets.' I did, and was promptly relieved. Then I investigated the nature of the tablets and became satisfied that they were made of just the right things and in just the right proportions to aid in the assimilation of food. I heartily endorse them in all respects, and I keep them constantly on hand."

Mrs. Chas. Smith, of Jimes, Ohio, writes: I have used every remedy for sick headache I could hear of for the past fifteen years, but Carter's Little Liver Pills did me more good than all the rest.

## THE CITIZEN'S DUTY.

The only rational plan for remedying this sore disease of the body politic will be found to be revival of conscience in the hearts of men. It must be made clear to all that on one can remain at home on election day without inflicting a wound upon the honor, the integrity and the prosperity of the community. By every possible means, by the press, the pulpit and the forum it should be impressed upon the mind of every voter that when the constitution gave men the right of suffrage it also placed upon them the imperative demand that they should exercise that right and preserve, through its instrumentality, their own welfare and that of the commonwealth. This grand privilege carried with it a sacred duty. Through the ballot-box this nation has given its citizens rights which elevate them as no other people on earth ever have been elevated; and the nation may reasonably expect in return for this high privilege, that every duly qualified elector shall appreciate what has been done for him enough to go to the polls and vote according to the light that has been given him for the perpetuity of his country and its institutions.

When all men come to understand this, the problem of the stay-at-home voter will be solved.—From "The Stay-at-Home Voter," by Egar L. Vincent, in Self Culture for December.

ARE YOU BILIOUS?

Dr. Chase's Kidney Liver Pills Make the Liver Active and Cure Biliousness.

A sluggish liver does not properly filter the bile from the blood, and when this poisonous matter goes through the body in the circulation the whole system is tainted and deranged.

Biliousness, headache, dyspepsia, a pale, sallow complexion, a bitter taste in the mouth, lack of energy, and depressed spirits are symptoms of a disordered liver.

The only rational way to treat biliousness is to make the liver active. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are the most effective cure ever recommended for biliousness, because they get directly on the liver, and make it strong and vigorous in its work of removing the bile from the blood.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills cure all diseases arising from torpid, sluggish liver or kidneys. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box. At all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Dr. Chase's new illustrated book, "The Ills of Life and How to Cure Them," sent free to your address.

TRANSPORTATION.

C. P. N. Co., Ld., Steamers

Will leave Turner, Beeton & Co's wharf for

Dyea, Skagway, Wrangel

As follows, viz.:

"Tees" February 1.

"Danube" February 8

And from Vancouver at 12, noon, on following days

For freight and passage apply at the office of the company, 64 Wharf street, Victoria, B.C. The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

Klondike, Yukon and Atlin Traffic.

The Canadian Development Co., Ld.

Are prepared to handle through freight and passenger traffic from Coast Points

Dawson City,
The Klondike,
Yukon and Atlin Goldfields.

SEVEN FINE STEAMERS.
COMPLETE TRAFFIC ARRANGEMENTS.
SPLENDID EQUIPMENTS.
REASONABLE RATES.

For rates and information apply to the Company's Office, 32 Fort Street, Victoria, B.C.

H. MAITLAND KERSEY,
Managing Director.

Washington & Alaska SS. Co'y.

SS. City of Seattle

Leaves Outer Wharf on

SUNDAY, JANUARY 22

—FOR—

SKAGWAY AND DYEA

And Intermediate Points.

DODWELL & CO., LD., AGENTS,
64 Government Street.
Telephone 580.

Atlin Gold Fields

STEEL STEAMSHIP

AMUR

Leaves Porter's wharf

Monday the 30th January,

FOR

SKAGWAY DYEA, JUNEAU, WRANGEL,

AND WAY PORTS.

For freight and passenger rates apply

Bennett Lake & Klondike Navigation Co.

39 Government St., Victoria.

ALASKA STEAMSHIP CO'Y.

For Alaska and the Gold Fields.

STEAMERS

Rosalie and Dirigo

Sail from Outer Wharf, Victoria, for Vancouver, Mary Island, Metlakahtla, Ketchikan, Wrangel, Juneau, Skagway and Dyea.

EVERY THURSDAY

For full particulars apply to NORMAN HARDIE, Agent, 64 Government street, Victoria, B.C. Telephone 580.

SS. CUTCH

WILL SAIL TO

Shoal Bay, Rivers Inlet, Skeena River and Wrangel, Skagway, Way Ports

ON THE

JANUARY 18, 1899, AT 8 P.M.

From Porter's Wharf.

For dates and particulars apply to

HALL, GOEPEL & CO., . . AGENTS, VICTORIA.

Victoria and Texada Island.

STR. CLAYOQUOT

WILL LEAVE

Victoria for Nanaimo, Thursday.....6 a.m.
Nanaimo for Texada, Friday........7 a.m.
Texada for Nanaimo, Saturday......7 a.m.
Nanaimo for Victoria, Tuesday......6 a.m.

Calling at way ports.

Every Wednesday at 7 a.m. for Sooke and return same day.

For rates apply on board or at Porter's Wharf.

TRANSPORTATION.

Canadian Pacific Navigation Co.

(LIMITED.

WHARF STREET, VICTORIA.

Time Table No. 30—Taking Effect January 1st, 1899.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.

Victoria to Vancouver daily except Monday at 1 o'clock.

Vancouver to Victoria daily except Monday at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner and Lulu Island Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2, going east, Monday.

For Plumper Pass, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass, Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Moresby Island, Thursday morning at 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE.

Steamships of this company will leave for Port Simpson and intermediate points, via Vancouver, the 1st and 15th of each month, at 8 o'clock.

KLONDIKE ROUTE.

Steamships of this company will leave for Wrangel, Juneau, Dyea and Skagway weekly.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.

Steamer "Queen City" leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 10th, 30th and 20th of each month, extending latter trips to Quatsino and Cape Scott.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

G. A. CARLETON,
General Agent.

Pacific Coast Steamship Co.

For San Francisco.

The company's elegant steamships QUEEN, WALLA WALLA and UMATILLA, carrying H.B.M. mails, leave VICTORIA, 8 p.m., Jan. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29; Feb. 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28; Mar. 5, and every fifth day thereafter.

Leave San Francisco for Victoria 10 a.m., Jan. 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31; Feb. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25; Mar. 2, and every fifth day thereafter.

FOR ALASKA.

The elegant steamships COTTAGE CITY, CITY OF TOPEKA and AL-KI leave PORT TOWNSEND, p.m., Jan. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30; Feb. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24; Mar. 1, and every fifth day thereafter.

The Steamer COTTAGE CITY will call at Victoria, B. C., p.m., for passengers and freight.

For further information obtain folder.

The company reserves the right to change without previous notice steamers, sailing dates and hours of sailing.

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents,
61 Wharf St., Victoria, B. C.
J. F. TROWBRIDGE, Puget Sound,
Supt. Ocean Dock, Seattle, Wash.
GOODALL, PERKINS & CO.,
General Agts., San Francisco.

Save Money

BY TAKING MOST DIRECT ROUTE EAST

CANADIAN PACIFIC R'Y

—AND—

SOO PACIFIC LINE

THROUGH PALACE AND TOURIST SLEEPERS.

TO MINNEAPOLIS,
ST. PAUL,
TORONTO,
MONTREAL,
AND BOSTON

Without Change.

For rates, folders and all information, call on or address:

B. W. GREER, Agent.
Cor. Government and Fort streets.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway

| VICTORIA TO WELLINGTON No. 2, Daily | VICTORIA TO WELLINGTON No. 4, Sat'y | TIME CARD. Effective Nov. 19, '98. | WELLINGTON TO VICTORIA No. 1, Daily | WELLINGTON TO VICTORIA No. 3, Sat'y |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| a.m. | p.m. | | | p.m. |
| 9:00 | 3:00 | Lv ..... Victoria ..... Ar. | 12:00 | 6:29 |
| 9:30 | 3:29 | " ..... Goldstream ..... Lv | 11:33 | 5:59 |
| 10:19 | 4:14 | " Shawnigan Lake " | 10:42 | 5:08 |
| 10:58 | 4:45 | " ..... Duncan ..... " | 10:04 | 4:37 |
| 12:30 | 6:06 | " ..... Nanaimo ..... " | 8:46 | 3:43 |
| 12:45 | 6:20 | Ar ... Wellington ... Lv | 8:25 | 3:10 |
| p.m. | | | a.m. | |

Reduced rates to and from all points on Saturdays and Sundays, good to return on Monday.

For rates and all information apply at company's offices.

GEO. L. COURTNEY, Traffic Manager.
A. DUNSMUIR, President.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo R'y Co.

STEAMSHIP

"CITY OF NANAIMO"

Will sail as follows, calling at way ports as freight and passengers may offer.

Lv. Victoria for Nanaimo, Tues., 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Comox, Wed., 7 a.m.
Lv. Comox for Nanaimo, Friday, 8 p.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight, ticket and staterooms, apply on board

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
Traffic Manager.

Oceanic Steamship Company

FOR Hawaii, Samoa, New Zealand and Australia.

SS. MARIPOSA to sail Wednesday, January 25th, at 10 p.m.

SS. AUSTRALIA to sail Wednesday, February 8th, '99, at 2 p.m., for HONOLULU only.

Line to COOLGARDIE, Aus., and CAPETOWN, South Africa.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO.,
Agents, 114 Montgomery St.,
Freight office, 327 Market street, San Francisco.

TRANSPORTATION.

—THE—

White Pass AND Yukon Route

THE PACIFIC & ARCTIC RAILWAY & NAVIGATION COMPANY.
BRITISH COLUMBIA & YUKON RAILWAY COMPANY.

From Skaguay, Alaska, to the Summit of White Pass in a Comfortable Railway Train.

D. D. Jones has been appointed Customs Agent for the White Pass & Yukon Route in Alaska and British Columbia. He will make his headquarters at Skagway. The appointment is made that patrons of the White Pass & Yukon Route will not be subject to troublesome delays or excessive duties.

150 Pounds Baggage Free.

Investigate Fully. Do Not Be Misled.

WE GUARANTEE DELIVERY AT LAKE BENNETT OR ATLIN CITY.
GOODS SHIPPED THROUGH IN BOND.

SKAGUAY IS THE GATEWAY

TO YUKON, KLONDIKE AND ATLIN.

FOR RATES APPLY TO

J. H. GREER,
Commercial Agent,
16 Trounce Avenue, Victoria.

L. H. GRAY,
General Traffic Manager,
Dexter Horton Building, Seattle, Wash.

Send 2 cents in stamps to any of our agents for our new map of Atlin.

THE CHILKOOT PASS ROUTE

Chilkoot Railroad & Transport Co.
Alaska Railway & Transportation Co.
Dyea-Klondike Transportation Co.

The Tramway will be Open for Business 1st January, '99

Having handled three-fourths of the traffic over this route last season, the tramway will be in a better position than ever to give a prompt, safe and efficient service during the season of 1899.

Remember the Tramway is an United States Bonded Carrier and goods may be shipped from British Columbia Points through Alaska in Bond.

For rates and full particulars apply to the following representatives in Victoria:

DODWELL & CO., Ltd.
R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd.
CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.

O.R. & N.

—AND—

Oregon Short Line

LOWEST RATES.
SHORTEST ROUTE.

Seattle to all points East and Southeast, via Portland, Salt Lake City and Denver. Pullman palace sleepers, upholstered tourist sleepers and free reclining chair cars; steam heat, Pintsch light.

For tickets to or from any points in the United States, Canada or Europe, call on or address

RICHARD HALL, Agent,
100 Government Street.
E. E. ELLIS, Gen. Agent,
Seattle.
W. H. HULBURT,
G. P. A., Portland.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS

TO ALL POINTS

To or From Europe

Via St. John, Halifax, Boston or New York, and all steamship lines.

For all information as to sailings, rates, etc., apply

B. W. GREER, Agent.
Cor. Government and Fort Sts.

Spokane Falls & Northern
Nelson & Fort Sheppard
Red Mountain Railways

The only all rail route without change of cars between Spokane, Rossland and Nelson. Also between Nelson and Rossland.

DAILY TRAINS.

| Leave. | | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| 8:30 a.m. | Spokane | 5:10 p.m. |
| 8:45 a.m. | Rossland | 3:10 p.m. |
| 6:20 a.m. | Nelson | 5:35 p.m. |

Close connection at Nelson with steamer for Kaslo and all Kootenay Lake Points.

Passengers for Kettle River and Boundary Creek connect at Marcus with stage daily.

C. G. DIXON, G. P. & T. A.
Spokane, Wash.

NORTHERN PACIFIC YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

TO—
SPOKANE,
ROSSLAND,
NELSON,
KASLO,
SANDON,
GRAND FORKS
KETTLE RIVER
HELENA,
BUTTE,
ST. PAUL,
CHICAGO,
and all points East and South

....RUNS....

PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS,
ELEGANT DINING CARS,
UPHOLSTERED TOURIST
............SLEEPING CARS.

Quick Time
Good Service.

RATES AS LOW AS OTHER LINES

For all information, time cards, maps, etc., call on or address

E. E. BLACKWOOD,
Freight and Passenger Agent, Victoria, British Columbia.

A. D. CARLTON,
Assistant General Passenger Agent, 255 Morrison street, Portland, Ore.

Puget Sound & Alaska Steamship Co.

TIME CARD No. 15.

Effective Nov. 14th, 1898. Subject to change without notice.

Str. City of Kingston

FROM TACOMA, DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAY).

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Lv. | Tacoma | 8:00 a.m. |
| Ar. | Seattle | 10:00 a.m. |
| Lv. | Seattle | 10:30 a.m. |
| Ar. | Port Townsend | 1:15 p.m. |
| Lv. | Port Townsend | 1:30 p.m. |
| Ar. | Victoria | 4:15 p.m. |

FROM VICTORIA, DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAY).

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Lv. | Victoria | 8:00 p.m. |
| Ar. | Port Townsend | 10:45 p.m. |
| Lv. | Port Townsend | 11:00 p.m. |
| Ar. | Seattle | 1:45 a.m. |
| Lv. | Seattle | 2:15 a.m. |
| Ar. | Tacoma | 4:15 a.m. |

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Agent.

Victoria & Sidney RAILWAY.

Trains will run between Victoria and Sidney as follows:

DAILY:

Leave Victoria at ......7:00 a.m., 4:00 p.m.
Leave Sidney at ......8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

SATURDAY AND SUNDAY:

Leave Victoria at......7:00 a.m., 2:00 p.m.
Leave Sidney at ......8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

## Mines and Mining.

A strike has been made on the famous Molly Gibson property, in the Slocan. A body of ore at 150 feet depth, from one to six feet wide, averaging 550 ounces silver and 50 per cent. lead per ton, has been struck. Sir carloads of Molly Gibson ore have been shipped already, giving a net return of over $125 per ton, as shown by the smelter statements on file in Mr. Leberee's office here. The Molly Gibson Mining Company owns the Molly Gibson, Aspen and Florence claims, and three fractions, situated at the head of Kokanee creek, 12 miles up the Kootenay river from Nelson, and 12 miles up Kokanee creek. The principal stockholders are Colonel S. W. Ray, of Port Arthur, Ont.; Hon. M. B. Ives, of Sherbrooke, P. Q.; Sir Charles Hibbard Tupper, of Victoria, and O. G. Laberee, of Spokane.

### Tete Jaune Cache Deposits.

It would seem as if we are not, even now, nearing the point of limit to which mining is likely to be extended in this province, as almost every day reports reach us of the discovery of another class of mineral in which there is a recognized commercial value, until now it embraces nearly every class of mineral known to commerce. In this article I will confine myself to a class of mineral which, I have every reason to believe, is destined in the near future to assume a proportion that will certainly place it in the front ranks of the mineral wealth producers, not only of this particular section, but of this marvellously rich province. I speak of those mica leads which have been found to the north of us, in the Tete Jaune Cache section of the province. The existence of this mineral in large quantities in that particular section has been known for a number of years, but no doubt its very remote situation, the inadequate means of access, which entails enormous expense and hardships in getting into that country with sufficient supplies with which to thoroughly prospect those rugged mountains through which I have traced this mineral, has had a great deal to do with the lack of interest shown so far by our prospecting element in the investigation of the occurrence of this mineral. Difficult as this country admittedly is of access, in my humble opinion, gained from actual experience, the time has arrived when we may reasonably expect to see life enfused in this class of mining in this province, and mica mining form an important part in our mining industry. In the past five years I have not only endeavored to become theoretically familiar with this mineral, but I have spent that many summers in the mountains in which it has been found in sizes and quality of commercial value, therefore feel myself qualified to speak intelligently on the subject of mica and mica mining in British Columbia. I have also in that time visited other localities in which mica has been reported to exist, but in no case have I been able to find the conditions sufficiently pronounced to warrant the establishment of the existence of the crystals in sizes of a commercial value. For that matter, mica crystals are found in diminutive blocks within one houndred miles of Kamloops, but it is not of a class to which commercial value is attached, as mica differs from other minerals in this respect, the size and quality alone being the standard of value. These essentials are found in the production of the veins met with in the range of mountains in the Tete Jaune Cache section. In this range of mountains the mica crystals are found in regular, well-defined leads, with a strike from southeast to northwest, dipping to the west. In these veins, which are known as pegmatic veins, the mica blocks, generally wedge-shaped, are set in the quartz in every conceivable manner, and therefore a great deal of care is necessary in mining out the blocks of crystal to prevent them being damaged. I found in this range of mountains a number of veins carying mica, but they do not all, by any means, show the necessary encouragement. Although I have prospected a number of them, yet more than one has proved to contain crystals of a size sufficiently large to command a value remunerative to the outlay necessary for mining and placing it on the market. These veins show a thickness of from 40 to 80 feet, and are traceable on the surface for a considerable distance. The one on which I have caused to be done the most work produces crystals of extraordinary size and quality. Blocks of crystals have been obtained from this vein averaging in weight from 25 lbs. to 360 lbs., 12 inches thick at the butt end, giving a surface face in the rough averaging from 4x6 to 22x34 inches, and have squared clear, merchantable crystals from 2x4 to 20x30 inches. These crystals have been tested in both the electrical works at Seattle, Wash., and Montreal, Canada, against the India mica and the best mica produced in the United States, with the result that B. C. mica stands a very much higher percentage of electrical volts than any mica now on the market, hence has been pronounced the best mica on the market of the world to-day. This mica is what is known as the "Moscovite" or white mica. It is transparent, tough and flexible, and the area of its occurrence is extensive, it having been traced for a number of miles, and the demand is keeping pace with electrical appliances with this mineral. Good quality and large size fetches a fancy price, therefore, from my knowledge of the extent coupled with the size, quality and ever-increasing demand, I have every reason to believe that with a little improvement to the existing means of communication, that the product of that section will give employment to a large body of men for a great many years to come, and form one of the most important mining industries of this province.—John F. Smith, in Kamloops Mining Record.

### Slocan Mineral Float.

A foot of ore is showing on the Convention.

The Madison sent a carload of ore to the smelter last week.

Eight feet of clean ore is showing in the Payne No. 4 tunnel.

Rumor has it that another deal is about to be consummated on the Mollie Hughes properties.

Work on the Noble Five is progressing favorably. It is expected to tap the Last Chance ledge within 60 days.

Ten men are engaged on the Ajax Fraction. Two carloads of ore were shipped this week from the property.

The Last Chance shipped 840 tons of ore since July 1st, 1898. The mill is now sending 20 tons a day over the tram.

Messrs. Hicks and Welsh, of Slocan City, are developing the Mary Durham, adjoining the Mollie Hughes group. They report a good showing.

A carload of ore has been shipped to the Selby smelter, San Francisco, from the Sapphire. The ore runs 190 ozs. silver and 70 per cent. lead. Regular shipments will be made.

Forty thousand dollars has been spent this year by the Minnesota Silver Co. on its Slocan properties. Further expenditures are contemplated to the amount of $60,000, for tramway and concentrator.

The Wakefield and Vancouver, the big shipping mines of Four Mile, together shipped five carloads of ore last week. The late heavy fall of snow has put the roads in excellent condition for ore hauling.—New Denver Ledge.

Mr. Ainsworth, car inspector at Donald, has orders to remove to Laggan, but has declined to go unless further concessions are made to him.

The steam fire engine purchased by the Golden Fire Engine Association was shipped from the Ronald Works at Brussels, Ont., on January 5th, and is now on board a flat car at Golden depot.

Slowly but surely the demolition of Donald shops is becoming an actual fact. The slotter has been already taken down and boxed up ready for shipment; the punch and shears will be taken down this week and placed on cars for Revelstoke shops.

As nothing has as yet been heard from the C.P.R. management as to what they intend doing re compensation to house and property owners, the town committee have again deemed it advisable to place themselves in communication with the C.P.R. officials and inform them that it is high time that something definite was done in regard to these arrangements, as the men have already received orders to run through to Field and Laggan on February 1st, and the shops have to be in Revelstoke on the first week of February.

It is reported that F. Hobbs, formerly foreman of the Donald shops, and lately transferred to Vancouver, has been appointed assistant master mechanic on the Pacific division.

### A Country Rich in Mineral.

The Baker creek camp is one that is coming to the front, although but little has been said about it. There are a number of promising properties within its confines. It is situated on the eastern shore of Christian lake, along which the Columbia & Western railway is now being constructed. It is within six miles of Cascade City, where the Canadian Pacific railway has promised to erect a smelter. This will give the miners of Baker creek camp a nearby place in which they can market their ores. There are a number of valuable claims that are awaiting development, among them being such properties as the Iron Mountain, Crackerjack, Shamrock, Thistle, Victoria, Cannon Ball and the well known Elmore group. This latter group is attracting considerable attention. The properties mentioned are all easy of access, being from 100 feet to a mile from the railway. Among the better class of properties in the camp is the Victoria, the ore from which is of a high grade. The values are in gold and copper. This property has been so far developed that it is ready to ship ore as soon as the railway is completed.

## RARE WOODS OF PHILIPPINES.

### A Greater Variety Than in Any Other Country in the World.

The Philippine islands produce a greater variety of woods than any other country in the world, and yet her forests have scarcely been invaded by the agents of commerce, says the New York Tribune. A limited amount of dye woods is taken, and the natives cut for their own use, but the most valuable woods of the country are scarcely known beyond the China coast. No less than 50 varieties of hard woods that could speedily win a place in art and commerce thrive throughout the islands, but very few of them have ever been offered in the markets of the world. China and Japan are the only heavy buyers, and if samples of the wood worked up have found their way to Europe or America their identity as a product of the Philippines has, as a rule, been lost. There are several firms engaged in the trade, and the amount of local business is quite large, but the trade does not seem to have ever been worked up on the large scale that the merit of the woods demands.

The chief drawback seems to have been inaccessibility, for the best of the hardwood forests are in the less civilized localities, and first cost made it difficult to compete with the other wood producers of the east. Still, it is strange that the manifest superiority of the finer woods of the islands has not won them recognition even when allowance is made for the difficulties of operating and the expense of transportation.

The 50 odd varieties run the scale of color from the jet black ebony to the lighter shades of cedar, and many of them offer as much resistance to the elements as steel. Dozens of them withstand the teredo, so troublesome in Pacific coast waters, and several of them are impervious to the attacks of the famous white ants of the east. White ants are viciously destructive, and few substances besides metal are capable of withstanding their attacks.

The best known of the Philippine woods is molave. It is a heavy brown wood, almost as hard as steel. The teredo and white ant respect it, and the trying dampness and burning heat of its native country do not affect it. It has come into general use, and in Manila you may see it in use as a railway sleeper, in a panel in some drawing room, as the keel of a ship, or fashioned into the figure of some saint in a church. It possesses immense strength, and enters very largely into the heavier building operations, but it seems almost unfortunate that it cannot be preserved for more artistic purposes. The interior of the Jesuit church of Manila is finished in molave, and there are few prettier pieces of woodwork in the world. The carvings are by master hands and are of surprising beauty. The wood takes a splendid polish. The trees are nearly all defective, in that they have heart cup, but that does not affect the wood.

Dungon is the substitute for molave when the latter cannot be obtained in sufficient sizes for the purposes desired. It is a variety of the Heculia ambiformis, and is generally known as ironwood. It is largely used for ship-building, although it is said that it does not resist the teredo, and is also used in building. It is rarely put to finer uses.

## ANIMATED HARDTACK.

While before Petersburg, doing siege work, in the summer of 1864, the men had wormy hardtack served out to them. Breaking open the biscuits and finding live worms in them, they would throw the pieces in the trenches, although the orders were to keep the trenches clean. A brigade officer of the day, seeing some of these scraps, called out sharply to the men: "Throw that hardtack out of the trenches." Then, as the men promptly gathered it up, he added: "Don't you know that you've no business to throw hardtack in the trenches?" Out from the injured soldier heart there came the reasonable explanation: "We've thrown it out two or three times, sir, but it crawls back."—The Argonaut.

THE CURE OF ASTHMA.

Liebig's Asthma Cure will cure Asthma, Hay Asthma or Hay Fever. Hundreds of people in four continents will say so. It is a high-class medicine, endorsed by medical men, and used by the best people in all parts of the civilized world.

A free trial bottle will be sent to any sufferer by mail prepaid. If you are afflicted, send your name and address to The Liebig Co., 179 King street west, Toronto, and say you saw this free offer in the Victoria Times.

# MUNICIPAL NOTICE.

## ADJOURNED TAX SALE.

# Real Property Tax Sale By-Law, 1898.

List of Lands and Improvements within the Corporation of the City of Victoria to be sold for Taxes, Interest and Costs, on the 30th day of January, 1899, at the City Hall, Victoria, at 12 o'clock noon, in pursuance of "The Victoria Real Property Tax Sale By-Law, 1898," unless in the meantime the arrears of Taxes, Interest and Costs due in respect of each Lot in the Schedule hereunder written be paid.

| Lot. | Block. | Section. | Lands and Improvements. | Assessed Owner. | Registered Owner. | Total Amount of Taxes due to the 31st Dec. 1898, unpaid 29th Oct., 1898. | Collector's Commission and Contingent expenses of sale. | Total Amount of Taxes, Interest and Costs. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Part 171 | 25 | | Land and Imp | J. H. Seeley | Part W. C. & S. Seeley, part W. C. S. Seeley and Emanuel Baria, part Sarah C. N. M. Henworth | 147 08 | 9 39 | 163 67 |
| Part 171 | 25 | | do do | Mrs. W. C. Seeley | | 69 00 | 4 71 | 86 47 |
| Part 171 | 25 | | do | Seeley and Baria | | 66 39 | 4 55 | 83 10 |
| N. part 406 | 13 | | do and Imp | D. F. Adams | James Porter | 225 75 | 14 30 | [illegible] |
| 781 | 16 | | do and Imp | M. King | Michael King and Lewis Casey | [illegible] | [illegible] | 95 61 |
| E. part 791 | 16 | | do do | Mary Jamieson | Not registered | 22 55 | 2 02 | 25 53 |
| 808 | 10 | | do and Imp | King & Casey | Henry John Scott | 41 86 | 5 09 | 52 65 |
| 809 | 10 | | do | do | Michael King and Lewis Casey | 39 08 | 2 94 | 49 96 |
| 810 | 10 | | do | do | do do | 39 08 | 2 94 | 49 |
| E. ½ 878 | J | | do and Imp | Lucy Thiebault | Lucie Thiebault | 44 01 | 3 24 | 55 |
| 1036 | Z | | do | J. Bigne | Not registered | 58 64 | 4 09 | 73 97 |
| 1039 | Z | | do and Imp | Mrs. Rose Wallace | James Wallace | 18 6 | 1 68 | 23 71 |
| 1046 | 7 | | do | Shelton & Fleming | Frank Shelton and Lizzie Fleming | 32 16 | 2 50 | 40 72 |
| 5 of 1770-71 | 61 | | do | Est. Mrs. Snow | Not registered | 11 16 | 1 24 | 14 44 |
| 6 of 1797-8 | 61 | | do | Est. Mrs. Snow | Not registered | 11 16 | 1 24 | 14 44 |
| 7 of 1797 8 | 61 | | do | do | do | 11 16 | 1 24 | 14 44 |
| 1867 | 63 | | do | Est. W. C. S. Seeley | William C. S. Seeley | 52 92 | 3 74 | 66 44 |
| 1872 | 65 | | do and Imp | do | do | 67 60 | 4 63 | 84 84 |
| 10 | 4 | No. 19, Ross Est. | do | Catherine J. John | Catherine J. John | 6 80 | 95 | 8 75 |
| 22 of Suburban | 5 acre lot | No. 3 | do | Elizabeth Pierre | Thomas G. Marshall | 9 90 | 1 10 | 11 78 |
| 8 do | do | E. ½ 6 | do | A. Pujol | Auguste Pujol | 6 30 | 95 | 8 41 |
| 10 do | do | do | do | do | do | 6 30 | 95 | 8 41 |
| C. pt. 5 of Su | do | No. 12 | do | Chas. McTeigh | John McTeigh | 6 24 | 78 | 8 08 |
| E. pt. 5 of do | do | No. 12 | do | P. L. McTeigh | do | 1 28 | 64 | 2 11 |
| W. pt. 6 of do | do | No. 12 | do | do | do | 5 56 | 90 | 7 46 |
| 30 do | do | No. 19 | do | Joseph McTeigh | do | 6 9 | 94 | 8 45 |
| C. pt. 8 of do | do | No. 19 | do | John McTeigh | do | 6 10 | 97 | 9 08 |
| 13 do | do | No. 17 | do | M. King | Michael King | 13 68 | 1 59 | 17 5 |
| 14 do | do | No. 17 | do | do | do | 12 00 | 1 72 | 16 24 |
| 17 do | do | No. 17 | do | King & Casey | Michael King and Lewis Casey | 16 20 | 1 54 | 20 74 |
| 18 do | do | No. 17 | do and Imp | do | do do | 20 40 | 1 80 | [illegible] |
| 19 do | do | No. 17 | do | do | do do | 14 40 | 1 43 | [illegible] |
| 20 do | do | No. 17 | do | do | do do | 13 68 | 1 59 | 17 [illegible] |
| W. ½ 36 do | do | No. 19 | do | Mrs. John Smith | John Smith | 5 84 | 92 | 7 84 |
| W. ½ 59 do | do | No. 19 | do | do | do | 5 84 | 92 | 7 64 |
| 31 | 20 | Beckley Farm | do and Imp | Fred McGraw | Frederick McGraw | 34 70 | 2 65 | 43 88 |
| W. ½ 32 | 20 | do | do | do | do | 13 74 | 1 40 | 17 67 |
| 5 | 27 | do | do do | John Armstrong | John Armstrong | 21 45 | 1 85 | 27 25 |
| 2 | 3 | 74 | do | Agnes Reid | Agnes Reid | 17 45 | 1 70 | 19 57 |
| 3 | 3 | 74 | do | do | do | 7 25 | 1 00 | 9 58 |
| 2 | 4 | 74 | do | W. Falconer | William Falconer | 3 45 | 73 | 8 59 |
| 20 of 3 | 7-9 | Fernwood Estate | do | W. J. Jeffree | William J. Jeffree | 3 75 | 80 | 5 25 |
| N. part | 21 22 | do | do and Imp | P. S. Finnerty, et al. | Barsfield, Joseph, Kate, Anna and John Fenercy | 443 87 | 27 10 | 503 16 |
| N. part | 36 | do | do do | do | | 131 26 | 8 45 | 153 98 |
| 13 | 69 | do | do do | Robert Ewin | Robert Ewin | 11 34 | 1 25 | 14 69 |
| 253 | 13 | Hillside Ext. "C" | do do | Mrs. L. Winnett | Lydia Winnett | 15 57 | 1 50 | 19 94 |
| 255 | 13 | do "C" | do do | do | do | 15 57 | 1 50 | 19 94 |
| 14 | 1-3 &c | 25 (Map 332) | do | Abel Douglas | George Douglas | 3 96 | 80 | 5 49 |
| | 10 | 29-30 Oaklands | do | C. Farrington | Not registered | 75 40 | 5 10 | 94 44 |
| 10 of 2 | 56-57 &c | do | do and Imp | M. Matson | Mat Matson | 2 54 | 73 | 3 73 |
| 8 | 18 19 | Victoria West | do | McKay & Cannell | Kenneth Cannell and Alex. McKay | 8 92 | 1 10 | 11 62 |

CITY TREASURER AND COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, City Hall, Victoria, B. C., December 28th, 1898.

CHAS. KENT,
COLLECTOR OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA, B. C.

## Provincial News.

### FORT STEELE.

The Canadian Pacific railway has at last announced its intention regarding the railway connection to be given to Fort Steele. A branch line will leave the main line at a point near the Fort Steele junction, following the meandering of the Kootenay river to Fort Steele. Thence by the direct route to Windermere, making connections with the proposed route from Arrow Lake to Windermere. It is expected that the surveyors will commence running preliminary lines from Fort Steele within the next ten days. Three hundred men are expected at the Fort Steele Junction, where a large camp is to be made and actual work on the line to Fort Steele to be commenced.—Fort Steele Prospector.

### VANCOUVER.

The annual banquet of the second battalion of the 5th Regiment of Canadian artillery was held on Friday night, when the three cups won during the year were presented to the victorious companies.

The death of William Jenkins, one of the pioneers of Port Hammond, is reported. He died at the age of 68 years.

G. W. Cole, an old miner, has returned from an arduous tramp over the Ashcroft trail.

The Ven. Archdeacon Pentreath, assisted by Rev. H. J. Underhill, Rev. Mr. Shildrick and Rev. A. G. Greer, on Friday opened the first sacred building erected at Port Moody. The new English church was opened with a morning and evening service and a reception during the day. Rev. A. G. Greer has been installed the incumbent of the parish.

Lee On Guen and Gew Gar Gick, the Chinese burglars, were up for election before His Honor Judge Bole on Saturday. Lee On Guen elected for speedy trial, and the date was fixed for February 9th. Gew Gar Gick preferred to be tried at the spring assizes. E. Shrubsoul, committed for stealing over 100 pocketknives from Mr. T. J. Trapp & Company's, of New Westminster, was also brought up, but remanded till January 27th.

### ROSSLAND.

The by-law to appropriate $300 to the school of mines passed its first reading at the last meeting of the city council.

Mayor Goodeve has arranged his time so that he will be at the city hall each and every day, except Sunday, from 11 a.m. till 12 a.m. During this hour he will listen to all petitions, remonstrances and suggestions concerning city affairs. The rest of his time he will devote to his private affairs.

The following are the city representatives for the current twelve months: Ward 1, N. J. Hoskins, Jas. McIntosh; Ward 2, D. C. McLaren, W. H. Brown; Ward 3, G. Munro and J. R. Mitchell.

### GOLDEN.

Mr. J. C. Pitts will be the opposition candidate at the forthcoming election to fill the vacancy caused by the lamented death of Mr. Neilson. Mr. Pitts resides at Donald.

When you are nervous and sleepless, take Hood's Sarsaparilla. It makes the nerves strong and gives refreshing sleep.

## LAYING AN OCEAN CABLE.

When completed, says the Chicago Chronicle, an ocean cable is stored in a huge tank near the water's edge for convenience in loading in the telegraph ship. It is kept in water while stored that it may become accustomed to a perpetual bath.

Before a cable is laid, engineers go over the proposed route and take careful soundings that sudden variations in depth may be avoided. A big drum is placed in the stern of the exploring ship, on which is coiled some 2,000 fathoms of fine piano wire. A heavy weight is attached to the sounder to force it down into the sea. When the bottom is reached the weight is released automatically and sounder and wire rapidly hauled aboard.

Having reached the beginning point of a new line, the first duty of the chief engineer is to pick out a good shore end for the cable. This must, of course, be well out of the way of the ship courses, and is generally several miles from the port selected.

The carpenters are sent ashore, and the cable hut carried by the ship is erected. Then workmen trench from the hut to the sea, that the cable may be protected from exposure to the sun. Then sand anchors are buried on the beach, and a strong line fastened to them from the ship.

The end of the cable is attached, and the line being drawn on board, the cable pays out until it gets ashore. It is prevented from sinking by balloon buoys, which hold it about three feet from the surface.

The cable is laid along the trench into the hut, and connected with the speaking instruments. Then it is released from the buoys, and with the men aboard again the ship moves away, paying out the cable as it goes. Experts are placed at every point where a possible accident might interrupt. The chief engineer, from his charts, decides on the "slack" or extra length to be paid out to meet the depth of water as they proceed. A set of men watch the strain on the dynamometer, ready to stop the engines on the slightest break in the harmony of action.

But the interesting feature of all is the work done by the man who runs the tester. If an airhole too small to be seen by the eye is in the cable anywhere, the loss of electricity will be instantly noticed.

The tester is really a receiver on board connected with a transmitter on shore. It is the duty of the operator at the shore end to flash signals every five minutes. A flash of light on the galvanometer shows that the man on shore has been attending to his work, and that the cable is all right. If the little bright spot suddenly vanishes, a fault has been found.

On this manifestation, the electrician aboard signals the engineer to stop the ship. Then grapnels are sent overboard and the cable picked up, the vessel retreating on her course until fault comes on board. Then the cable is cut, the damaged portion carefully removed, the ends securely spliced together, and then sunk as before.

Cables are laid in two sections. One starts from one shore end and the other from the opposite shore. When the ship reaches the end of the cable first laid it is picked up, the ends spliced, and then the completed line carefully lowered over the ship's side until well clear of the ship. The lines used here are strong manila ropes, which, at a given signal, are severed by two workmen with sharp axes. Then the cable disappears finally with a sharp, hissing sound, and the job is done.

The mere laying of a cable is by no means the most interesting part of the lives of the men so employed. With so many lines in operation, and so many constantly being added, cable ships and crews are the greatest travelers in the world. They equal the navy in mileage, and exceed it in getting into strange seas and stranger countries. They may be in balmy tropical regions one month and in semi-artic regions the next.

ARE YOU DOWN ON YOUR LUCK?

Some people are born lucky. Others have to keep at it all the time for fear they will miss the lucky turn. Luck comes to everybody at some time. Send a post card to The Canadian Royal Art Union, 238 and 240 St. James street, Montreal, and you will hear of something that may bring you luck.

WHEN YOU HAVE A BAD COLD

You want the best medicine that can be obtained, and that is Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

You want a remedy that will not only give quick relief but a permanent cure.

You want a remedy that will relieve the lungs and keep expectoration easy.

You want a remedy that will counteract any tendency toward pneumonia.

You want a remedy that is pleasant and safe to take.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the only medicine in use that meets all these requirements. This remedy is famous for its cures of bad colds throughout the United States and in many foreign countries. It has many rivals, but, for the speedy and permanent cure of bad colds, stands without a peer and its plendid qualities are everywhere admired and praised.

For sale by Henderson Bros, wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

## COST OF SOLOMON'S TEMPLE.

Few people, even in these days of palmy extravagance and millionaire displays, have any adequate impression of the cost of the great temple of Solomon. According to Villapandus, the "talents" of gold, silver and brass were equal to the enormous sum of $35,399,110,000. The worth of the jewels is generally placed at a figure equally as high. The vessels of gold, according to Josephus, were valued at 140,000 talents, or $2,876,481,015.

The vessels of silver, according to the same authorities, were still more valuable, being set down as worth $3,231,720,000. Priests' vestments and robes of singers, $10,050,000; trumpets, $1,000,000. To this add the expense of building materials, labor, etc., and we get some wonderful figures. Ten thousand men hewing cedars, 60,000 bearers of burdens, 80,000 hewers of stone, 3,300 overseers, all of whom were employed for seven years, and upon whom, besides their wages, Solomon bestowed $73,669,850. If their daily food was worth fifty cents each, the sum total for all was $319,385,440 during the time of building. The materials in the rough are estimated at $12,726,685,000.

Dean Pigou once unwittingly married a man to his deceased wife's sister, which is against the English law. The verger, whose business it was to settle the matter about the banns, was at once cross-examined. "Oh, yes, vicar," said he; "I knowed right well. I knowed parties." "But why d'd you not tell me? I should have forbidden them." "Well, vicar, it was just this way, you see; One of the parties was eighty-four and t'other eighty-six. I says to myself: 'Lord, it can't last long; let 'em wed, and bother the laws.'" —The Argonaut.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

NEW ERA FOR MEN.

Happy Marriage, Health, Energy and Long Life.

A magically effective appliance and a month's course of restorative remedies sent on trial and approval, without expense. Not a dollar need be paid until results are known to and acknowledged by the patient.

The Erie Medical Company's Appliance and Remedies have been talked of and written about till every man has heard of them.

The highest medical authorities in the world have lately commended them.

They possess marvellous power to vitalise, develop, restore, and sustain.

They create vigor, healthy tissue, new life.

They stop drains that sap the energy.

They cure all effects of early evil habits, excesses, overwork.

They give full strength, development, and tone to every portion and organ of the body.

Failure impossible, age no barrier.

No C. O. D. scheme, nor deception; no exposure —a clean business proposition by a company of high financial and professional standing. Write for sealed information.

Erie Medical Co., Buffalo, N.Y.

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

GET RICH QUICKLY. Write to-day for a free copy of our big Book on Patents. We have extensive experience in the intricate patent laws of 50 foreign countries. Send sketch, model or photo for free advice. MARION & MARION, Experts, Temple Building, Montreal.

Charles Hayward,
(Established 1867).

Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government street, Victoria.

Kwong Sun Tai & Co.,
CONTRACTORS FOR CHINESE LABOR.....
Wood Cutters Supplied. Employment Office ..... 35 Fisgard St. Victoria, B.C.

THE GREAT NORTHERN
75 Government Street, Victoria, B. C.
Leave 8 p. m. Daily. S.S. City of Kingston Arrive 4.15 p. m. Daily.
Connecting at Seattle with overland Flyer.
J. H. ROGERS, Agt.

### Reserve, Cassiar District.

Notice is hereby given that all Crown lands situated in the Bennett Lake and Atlin Lake Mining Divisions of Cassiar District are reserved from pre-emption or sale until further notice, excepting such parcels as may be offered for sale at public auction.

C. A. SEMLIN,
Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works.
Lands and Works Department, Victoria, B.C., 13th December, 1898.

### LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

### PRIVATE BILLS NOTICE.

The time limited by the Rules of the House for receiving petitions for Private Bills will expire on the 16th day of January, 1899.

Bills must be presented to the House not later than the 26th day of January.

Reports from committees on Private Bills will not be received after the 2nd of February, 1899.

Dated this 20th day of November, 1898.

THORNTON FELL,
Clerk Legislative Assembly.

### ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY CO'Y.

### NOTICE.

The advertised year and conditions for acquiring the surface rights of mineral claims having expired on June 1st, prospectors and miners can still make arrangements for acquiring the same by personal or written application to the company's land office, Victoria.

LEONARD H. SOLLY,
Land Commissioner.
Victoria, B.C., June, 1898.

### NOTICE.

### $20.00 Reward

The above mentioned reward is hereby offered by the Corporation of the City of Victoria for such information as shall lead to the conviction of any person or persons committing any depredation upon or maliciously damaging in any way any public or private property within the City of Victoria.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.
Victoria, B.C., November 29, 1898.

### NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I shall apply at the next sitting of the court of Licensing Commissioners held in Victoria city for a transfer of the license held by me for the retail sale of spirituous and fermented liquors at the White Horse Hotel, situate at the corner of McClure and Humboldt streets, to James M. Barker.

JOHN WALSH.
Victoria, B.C., Dec. 16th, 1898.

### NOTICE.

Application will be made at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria, for a transfer of the license now held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors on the premises known as "The Hall," Fort street, Victoria, unto John T. Hopper.

Dated this 15th day of December, 1898.

WM. FIELD.
Witness: J. P. WALLS.

### NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria, I, Romano Quagliotti, intend to apply for a transfer to Charles Poingdestre Le Lievre of the license now held by me to sell spirituous liquors by retail on the premises known as the "Horseshoe," formerly called the "Nickel Plate."

ROMANO QUAGLIOTTI.
Dated the 23rd day of December, 1898.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

Made from pure grape cream of tartar

## LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

### Mr. Price Ellison and the Attorney-General Hold Heated Debate.

Immediately after the opening of the house this afternoon Mr. Price Ellison, member for Vernon, rose to a question of privilege. He wished to complain to Mr. Speaker that he had been insulted by the hon. the attorney-general, and he wanted to know what protection members of this house could expect from not the hon. the attorney-general, but from other members who would conduct themselves as that gentleman had done to complainant. The language used by the hon. the attorney-general towards him (Mr. Ellison) was the worst he ever heard.

While Mr. Ellison was speaking Hon. Mr. Martin was absent from the house, but he returned just as his accuser was concluding his very heated speech to the throne. Mr. Speaker stopped Mr. Ellison and informed the attorney-general of the accusation made against him.

Mr. Martin explained that he would have no hesitation in repeating the language alleged by Mr. Ellison to have been used, and he wished every member of the assembly had been present to hear the dispute when it took place, as they then could have formed their own opinion as to the truth of Mr. Ellison's statements. He denied the allegation as to Billingsgate, and reiterated his remarks addressed in the first place to Mr. Ellison.

Col. Baker then called for a special committee to investigate the whole affair and report, but the matter was finally left in abeyance for consultation of precedents and authorities.

## FAT, FAIR AND FORTY-NINE.

### M. Gannon, the Fat Frenchman, and His Wife, Visit Victoria.

The gangway plank of the Kingston creaked ominously as the massive weight of H. M. Gannon was placed on it on Saturday evening last; eventually, by the assistance of some of the "tars," the wharf was gained, where a hack, opened out, was in readiness to convey him to his lodgings. When seen this morning by a Times reporter, M. Gannon was endeavoring to seat himself comfortably on two chairs placed together. He said he had experienced great difficulty in making the journey from 'Frisco to Tacoma, as none of the sleeping berths were large enough, and after vainly trying to squeeze himself in, the officials gave up in despair and turned him into the saloon. M. Gannon is accompanied by his better (and smaller) half. He turns the scales at 613 lbs., measures 96 in. round the waist; chest, 72; thigh, 54; calf, 38; and stands 5 ft. 10½ in. in his stocking feet. He is a resident of France, a native of Switzerland, and a brewer by occupation. His wife, who is a bright, vivacious little Frenchwoman, weighs 119 lbs., and in conversation this morning said M. Gannon was the best of husbands, being extremely good natured and tractable. This extraordinary couple have showed in all the principal cities of America, and the press notices are very flattering to them. They have been interviewed and dined with the most eminent journalists, doctors and professional men of the day. M. Gannon says his extreme corpulency does not cause him any great discomfort. He can dress himself without any assistance, his boots being the only trouble, and which he can only see when off his feet. His head and shoulders are no larger than an average stout man's and his feet and hands are remarkably small. He is also very well educated, and will talk in French, German and broken English, to suit the convenience of his audience. Although having made many sea voyages, M. Gannon was never seasick until this time, and just as the Kingston was about entering the harbor he became very much indisposed. He is, in short, a marvellous mass of moving humanity.

## FORGER PLEADS GUILTY.

### Sentence on Snure Delayed That He May See His Wife Once More.

New York, Jan. 23.—Louis F. Snure, the clerk who forged a note for $20,000, to-day pleaded guilty to forgery in the second degree. He was remanded until Friday for sentence. The deferring of the sentence was to enable Snure to see his wife once more before she dies. She is expected to die any hour.

## THE TRADE OF CHINA.

Yokohama, Jan. 23.—Rear-Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, of the British navy, who has been making a tour of Chinese ports in the interest of the Associated Chamber of Commerce of Great Britain, and who is on his way home by way of Japan and the United States, spoke at Tokio on Saturday before the Japanese Oriental Association. He expressed his wish to see an alliance between Japan, Germany, the United States and Great Britain to protect their trade interests in China, and condemned any policy based upon "spheres of influence" that a country could take.

One thing is certain:

Ayer's Hair Vigor

makes hair grow.

## Sporting Intelligence.

### THE RING.

#### Ready for Fitzsimmons.

New York, Jan. 21.—The $2,500 which Fitzsimmons put up for Sharkey to cover has been covered by the managers of Jim Jeffries and Jim Corbett. It is understood that two weeks will be given Sharkey to cover the amount before Fitzsimmons says anything about a fight with either Jeffries or Corbett. Corbett says he is willing to go to a finish with Fitzsimmons.

#### Sharkey's Exhibition Stopped.

Boston, Mass., Jan. 21.—Thomas Sharkey, the pugilist, and his sparring partner, Robert Armstrong, were arraigned in the municipal court here to-day and fined $15 each for participating in an exhibition which the police maintain partook of the nature of a prize fight.

#### Three Fights at Chicago.

Chicago, Jan. 21.—Charlie Burns, of Cincinnati, and Charlie McKeever, of Philadelphia, fought at 150 pounds to-night. The fight was declared a draw in the sixth round. Patsy Holly, of Buffalo, and Joe Ritchie, of Chicago, fought a draw at catch weights. Frank Bartley, of Binghamton, N.Y., and Homer Selby, of Indianapolis, met at 140 pounds. Bartley was given the decision.

#### Killed While On Duty.

Chicago, Jan. 23.—A special to the Chronicle from Louisville, Ky., says: It is probable that no inquest will be held to determine what caused the death of Tom Lansing, the pugilist, who was knocked out a few weeks ago by John Roet, of Chicago. Chief of Police Naager advanced a novel decision for non-action. "I have no proof that Lansing's death was caused by a blow," said he, "and besides, what would be the use? Lansing was a fighter; that was his business, and he was hurt while working at h's trade. Many similar cases have been tried and all who were accused were acquitted. I do not think any action is necessary."

#### Denver Ed Smith's Benefit.

To-morrow night in A.O.U.W. Hall Victoria sports will have a fine chance to see some good sparring, when a number of the best known men in the profession will dust the mittens for the benefit of Denver Ed., who goes to 'Frisco soon to interview this man Jeffries for a fat wad. The big man himself will mill with three sturdy pluggers during the evening, one of them being the renowned Patsy Cardiff, the puncher over whose hard head John L. Sullivan once broke his arm, trying to land a murderous swing. Every round to-morrow night will be a hot number from the call of time, and those who attend can feel confident they will see some of the best sparring offered here for many a day.

### HOCKEY.

#### Victoria vs. Vancouver.

Next Saturday the Vancouver and Victoria hockey clubs will meet at Oak Bay park in the first men's match of the season. The local team had a practice game on Saturday and will give stout battle to the Vancouver team, which is regarded as a very strong combination. Extra car service has been arranged for next Saturday to accommodate those who wish to witness the game.

### RUGBY FOOTBALL.

#### Victoria Defeats the Navy.

At the Caledonian grounds on Saturday afternoon the Victorias defeated the Navy team by a score of 18 to nothing. As the score indicates, the play was altogether one-sided.

### BASKET BALL.

#### The Swifts Won.

The intermediate Swifts and Wasps met at the drill hall on Saturday evening, when the former team scored their first win this season. At half time the score stood 3-2, but in the second half the Swifts scored six points, winning the game easily by 9-2.

#### To-night's Match.

To-night the senior Swifts and No. 3 Company meet at the drill hall, play to commence at 9:30, sharp.

### ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

#### South Parks Win Again.

At Beacon Hill on Saturday morning the South Park and Central School teams played a friendly game of Association football. The score was 4-2 in favor of South Park. The goals were kicked by Sam Lorimer and Robert Dunn for South Park, and by Syd. Winsby for the Centrals. Mr. W. N. Winsby acted as umpire.

### SKATING.

#### Challenge Taken Up.

The challenge issued by W. H. Moffard is likely to lead to some interesting skating contests, for Joe M. McDonald authorizes the Sporting Editor of the Times to say that he accepts the defy and has deposited $100 with "Billy" Reid, the well-known Bay View mixologist, as a forfeit, which he hopes Mr. Moffard will cover promptly. Mr. LeLievre, the proprietor of the rink, is also willing to meet Mr. Moffard, but owing to the indefiniteness of the challenge has been in doubt as to whether the challenge intended roller or ice skating. It is not improbable that in either case Mr. Moffard will find competitors willing to meet him. The Sporting Editor of the Times will be glad to assist in arranging details and in pulling off a match.

### YACHTING.

#### The New Yacht Shamrock.

London, Jan. 23.—Sir Thomas Lipton, in an interview to-day said: "With a view of correcting misleading statements published regarding the Shamrock, it may be said that while a few of the numberless new ideas suggested will be embodied in the Shamrock, the issue at stake is too great to induce the designers to experiment overmuch. A comparatively small proportion of metal will be used in her construction. The yacht is expected to be launched early in April." The owner of the Shamrock is negotiating for a large steam yacht to convey a numerous party of friends to New York to witness the races for the America cup.

## NEED A SECOND CHAMBER.

Ottawa, Jan. 14.—The Star's Ottawa special says: Constitutional and legal authorities here unite in considering that Lieut.-Governor McInnes of British Columbia was right in giving his sanction to Attorney-General Martin's election trial bill, though utterly wrong in the grounds that he gave for approving it. His quotation from Mr. Chamberlain is considered inapplicable, but his action is approved on the ground that he was acting in concert with his responsible ministers. One eminent constitutional authority says: "The bill, and the fact that Lieut.-Governor McInnes was right in approving it, shows how ill-advised has been the action of the provinces in doing away with the second chambers. Under our constitution a second chamber is absolutely necessary, and an independent second chamber."

## FROM OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Jan. 23.—W. T. R. Preston, who goes to England as inspector of immigration agencies, left to-day for Winnipeg and the Pacific coast.

Edward Henderson and three Indians under sentence of death at Dawson will be hanged on March 2.

May Bell Booth, youngest daughter of J. R. Booth, president of the Parry Sound railway and a prominent Montreal lumber merchant, died this morning. She had been ill for some time.

## REPORTS STORMY WEATHER.

St. John, Nfld., Jan. 23.—The British steamer James Turpie, Capt. Watson, eight days from New York for Dublin, with grain, has arrived here short of coal. She reports having met very stormy weather, and coal being rapidly exhausted obliged her to make this port.

When a woman finds a dime she puts it in her savings bank and then spends half a dollar.

JUST ARRIVED EX CITY OF FLORENCE.

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Crystallized Fruits,
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For Sale This Week.

Two lots, corner Grant and Belmont avenue; lot on Baronet street at a bargain, $175; lot and cottage on Oak Bay avenue for $600 on easy terms; three lots on NOB HILL at a bargain. Call and examine. Large lot and cottage on Boleskine road for $525. Money to loan. Fire Insurance. Dealers in Coal. Notaries Public, Conveyancers, etc.

MACGREGOR & RICHARDS,
15 BROAD STREET, NEXT DRIARD.

## LAUNCH RUN DOWN.

### Sunk by a Ferry Boat While Searching For Mining Men.

San Francisco, Cala., Jan. 23.—The naphtha launch William D. was run down and sunk by the steam ferry boat Oakland in the bay yesterday. Two lives were lost. The dead are J. Otis Wattles, marine engineer, son of a San Francisco broker, and Frank Orr, of this city. Wattles disappeared when the launch went down and his body has not been recovered. The launch when run down was in search of a boat containing two men supposed to have been drowned. They are William Seabury, son of Captain Seabury, of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer China, and Edward J. Finn, who started out last Friday on a hunting expedition. Later in the day the boat in which Seabury and Finn were hunting was found bottom up off Red Rock, near the mouth of the Sacramento river, and it is believed both men have been drowned.

## AN UNDERTAKING SHIP.

Savannah, Ga., Jan. 23.—Lieut. F. W. Billinger, department quartermaster, says the transport Roumania will go to New York from Matanzas at once, and on arrival there will be fitted out as an undertakers ship. A supply of coffins, chemicals and a number of undertakers will be taken, and the transport will be at Santiago about a month, during which time soldiers who were killed in battle or who died in the hospitals will be taken from the ground and placed in hermetically sealed coffins. They will then be taken to New York, and relatives or any one else interested may have the bodies shipped to them at the government's expense for burial, or in case the bodies are not claimed, they will be properly buried by the government in one of the national cemeteries.

## TEN DAYS OVERDUE.

New York, Jan. 23.—Considerable comment is being made among shipping men as to the whereabouts of the British freight steamer Almida, which has been out 33 days from Shields for New York. She sailed from Shields on December 19th, having called for coal on her way from Hamburg for New York in ballast, and was reported passing Dunne Head, at the north of Scotland, on December 21. Since then the weather on the Atlantic has been bad, and nothing has been heard of her. She was about ten days overdue this morning. She is a staunch vessel of 1,542 tons, commanded by Capt. A. McGregor.

## A RACE TO DAWSON.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 23.—A race against time from Seattle to Dawson for a purse of $6,000 began at midnight last night, when Richard Butler, a wealthy Klondiker, started for Dawson on the steamer City of Seattle. Jos. Barrett, another wealthy Klondiker, bet Butler $2,000 he could not make the trip from Seattle to Dawson in 25 days or less, and $1,000 that he could not make it in less than 25 days.

## DIED.

KEEFE—At the family residence, 182 Fort street, on the 23rd inst., Capt. M. L. Keefe, a native of Harbor Grace, Newfoundland, aged 49 years.

The funeral will take place on Thursday at 9:45 a.m. from the residence as above, and at the Roman Catholic cathedral at 10 o'clock. Friends will please accept this intimation.

HEPWORTH—On the 22nd inst., at the family residence, No. 195 Pandora avenue, Martha, beloved wife of James Hepworth, aged 54 years, and a native of London, England.

The funeral will take place on Tuesday at 2 p.m. from above residence, and later from Christ church. Friends will please accept this intimation.

## PERSONAL.

A. Urquhart, of Comox, is at the Oriental.

Dr. Elliott, of Chemainus, is at the Victoria.

E. A. Gordon, of Toronto, is at the Victoria.

W. F. Beck, of New York, is at the Driard.

C. Cook, of Vancouver, is a guest at the Driard.

Hugh C. Wallace, of Tacoma, is at the Driard.

W. H. Fortier, of Toronto, is at the Dominion.

J. McKinnon, of Vancouver, is at the Occidental.

J. W. Prescott, from Vancouver, is at the Driard.

H. Martin, of Hamilton, is staying at the Victoria.

E. A. Strout and wife, of Seattle, are at the Driard.

Mrs. E. S. Terry, of Seattle, is a guest at the Driard.

J. S. McDonald, of Ladners, is a guest at the Oriental.

G. W. Adams, of Vancouver, is a guest at the Victoria.

F. Hofercamp, of the Quesnelle Hotel, is at the Dominion.

W. Moberly, of Vancouver, is a guest at the New England.

R. F. Lopey, of the U.S. navy, is staying at the Driard.

Dr. Garesche, who has been ill for some time, is about again.

A. Williams, ex-M.P.P., and wife are guests at the Driard.

Geo. Alexander, of Vancouver, registered last night at the Oriental.

Geo. E. Seymour, from Niagara, registered last night at the Occidental.

Mr. Speaker Forster was one of the passengers from the mainland last evening.

E. Cook, agent of the Fensom Elevator Works, of Toronto, is stopping at the Driard.

J. McGregor, late inspector of mines, was among the passengers on last night's Charmer.

J. W. Prescott, of Vancouver, agent of Sun Life Assurance Co., is registered at the Driard.

G. McL. Brown, executive agent of the C.P.R., was a passenger from Vancouver last night.

W. T. Stein, secretary of the Vancouver Board of Trade, was a passenger from Vancouver last night.

G. L. Courtney, general traffic agent of the E. & N. Railway, returned last evening from the Terminal City.

Dr. F. S. Reynolds, of Ashcroft, editor and proprietor of the British Columbia Mining Journal, is a guest at the Driard.

F. W. Valleau, gold commissioner at Manson Creek, is in Montreal visiting his brother. He expects to return north via Victoria in April.

J. J. Edwards, late proprietor of the Cosmopolitan hotel at Kamloops, and who cut the trail from Kamloops to the Cariboo road, is at the Dominion.

Phil. R. Smith, H.C.R. of the A.O.F., goes to Vancouver to-morrow evening, where he will instal officers in the Vancouver and New Westminster courts.

C. Pickford, of the well known firm of Pickford & Black, has arrived from the east, and will act as manager of the company's steamer Alpha, which goes on the northern run.

R. MacPherson, A. W. Munro, Richard McBride and Alex. Henderson, members of the provincial legislature, returned last evening from the mainland to continue their legislative duties.

J. A. Carthew has been appointed superintendent of construction for the new Hastings mill. He leaves for Vancouver to-night, active building operations commencing Tuesday morning.

Matt. Grau, the manager of the Grau Opera Company, is reported to be dangerously ill at Vancouver. He is suffering from pneumonia, and the doctors regard his case as almost hopeless.

## COMPLETE ENJOYMENT.

"Poor Swickles thoroughly enjoyed life."

"Yes, he enjoyed it so much that people are getting up a fund for his widow and children."

COAL Nut Coal, $4.25
Lump Coal, 5.50
Munn, Holland & Co.
Corner Broad St. and Trounce Ave.

Sweet Caporal and Athlete Cigarettes 10c. Package.

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SALMON BLOCK,
VICTORIA, B.C.

The Leading Tobacconist.

JUST RECEIVED.

New Labrador Herrings in hf. bbls. and bbls.
New Mackerels in kits and hf, bbls.
New Salmon Bellies in kits and hf. bbls.
New Oolicans in 25 lb. and 50 lb kits.
Scaled Herrings in boxes.
Eastern Bloaters in boxes.
Eastern Cod Fish in 5 lb., 40 lb., 100 lb. boxes.

Simon Leiser & Co.

VICTORIA, B.C.

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Whitaker's Almanac

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Have the best goods obtainable for money, and are ready to sell them at a reasonable profit. We have had a large experience in this business, and it will pay you to call on us.

Nos. 76-79 and 80 Wharf St., Victoria.

## PASSENGERS.

Per Steamer Charmer from Vancouver—T J Sims, F Cornwall, G R Baynton, W Foster, J Crawford, C A Paterson, J McMannus, J McDermott, S S Arnold, Wm Gill, T Shaw, T M Henderson, Wm Sinclair, J O'Hara, Mrs Cleveland, Miss Haney, T W Woodgate and wife, F C Smith, G M Leishman, F B Linteh, J M Spofford, Mr Abrahams.

Per Str. City of Kingston from Sound—A Thomas, H Cannon and wife, J McKinnon, Harry Cribb, H Marymont, Mrs Repath, Mrs M Jenkins, Mrs E J Gray, A Wiggs and wife, Robt Hall, Miss Pickard, N McNeill, G Thompson, W Ridge, G F Kurtz, W Harrison, Frank Zent, Miss Stanley, Miss Tracy, Master Wiggs, Jas Durant.

Per Steamer Charmer from Vancouver (Sunday)—J Kulin, L Tarter, Miss Kuster, W R Jackson, Mrs McKenzie, Mrs Stevens, Mr French, Jno Hawley, C E Arnold, F Kee, G A Smith, A F Wheeler, Mrs R Dungeon, J Spencer, G E Wholey, L Anderson, A Moore, W E Cook, Mrs Gossenwine, Mr Morberly, Mrs Spencer, J W Horne, D H Ker, Geo Alexander, A Getson, H C Briggs, Lee Mongton, Mrs Roff, A Lucas, Geo L Courtney, Geo McL Brown, W T Stein, Geo Briggs, H Dalgish, Mrs A Williams, Fred. Stolk, J McGregor, Wm McPherson, A W Munro, Robt E Green, R McBride, A Ewen, A Williams, A Henderson, Thos Forster, J McMinnon, Geo Gillespie, F C Malpas, G Welland, Geo N Adams, A W Prescott, Mrs McWhinner.

## CONSIGNEES.

Per Steamer Charmer from Vancouver—Naval S Keeper, Henderson Bros, Fell & Co, J Piercy & Co, Order Prior & Co, Lenz & Leiser, Agent C P R, J P Richardson, Victoria Storekeeper, D Spencer, Hudson's Bay Co, J H Todd & Son, F R Stewart, G A Richardson, Mrs C C Russell, McCandless Bros, Wm Wilby, E Baynes Reed, Weller Bros, Lenz & Leiser, E H Eagle, F R Stewart, Dial H Ross, Weller Bros, S J Pitts, Sam Lee, Geo R Jackson, Hanson Bros, W H Adams, V Y T Co, Simon Leiser & Co, David Spencer, R H Jameson, R Humber, Erskine, Wall & Co, Geo Forrest, Alberni, C W Cookson, A J Clyde & Co, Gim Fook Yuen, J W Mellor, A Barker, Dominion Express Co.

Per Str. City of Kingston from Sound—John Barnsley Co, Henry Greig & Co, Piercey & Co, Dep Mines, E Baker & Son, H Cunningham & Co, A W Shwaz, E McQuade & Son, J J Lang, Kurtz & Co, F

COAL.

The undersigned has opened a Branch Coal Office at W. T. Drake's old office on Wharf st., near New P. O. Coal of best quality, full weight and prompt delivery.

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Per Steamer Charmer from Vancouver (Sunday)—Rick Shotties, Lenz & Leiser, David Spencer, McCandless Bros, T N Hibben & Co, Lenz & Leiser, Simon Leiser, J H Todd & Son, S J Pitts, R P Rithet & Co, Colonist P & P Co, Martin & Robertson, Newton Spicer, Turner, Beeton & Co, Dr Annie Lawyer, A McGregor & Son, E G Prior & Co, W S Fraser & Co, A & W Wilson, R Lettice, J W Mellor, Imperial Oil Co, Lenz & Leiser, S Leiser & Co, Parsons Produce, T Shotbolt, W Graham, Wilson Bros, T Turner, H Stancel, J Piercy & Co, M W Waitt & Co, Victoria-Yukon Trading Co, Leiser & Hamburger, McCandless Bros, Wade & McKeon, E G Prior & Co, A Holmes, Thos Dryden, Brackman & Ker Mill Co, Geo H Maynard, Weller Bros, B C Electric Ry, J Johnston, D Spencer, Johns Bros.

## RUDYARD KIPLING.

Liverpool, Jan. 23.—Among the passengers who will sail for New York on Wednesday next on board the White Star liner Majestic are Mr. and Mrs. Rudyard Kipling.